

## LAST BEFORE LENT!

# Social Dance

AT THE OPERA HOUSE,  
TUESDAY EVE., FEBRUARY 4th.

Music by the full band of 30 pieces, the greatest thing of the kind we have ever had. The proceeds will be used to buy uniforms for the band

Come and hear the latest Two steps---Buffalo March and Bowery Buck. They are hummers.

DON'T FORGET THE DATE.  
Tuesday Feb. 4th.

## The Centralia Hardware Co.

Is the Headquarters in Grand Rapids for everything in the Hardware line. Our stock includes a full line of

Heavy and Shelf Hardware Cutters and Sleighs, Builders Supplies, Glass, Paints and Oils, Plumbing and Plumbers Supplies, Guns Sporting Goods.

## HEATING PLANTS.

Let us estimate on your work before you buy elsewhere.

### CENTRALIA HDW. CO.

Grand Rapids, Wisconsin.

EDWARD OWINGS TOWNE.



Edward Owings Towne, the dramatic author, who will soon present his Picture Comedy, "Too Rich to Marry," in our city, is a very remarkable impersonator and actor, as well as a writer. He does not give a dry lecture on his play, but impersonates every one of the ten characters in his Comedy, and his changes of voice and inflection are so remarkable that it seems impossible for the audience to realize that there are not ten persons instead of one speaking. This is the most difficult art of the actor. To impersonate one character well is difficult enough, but to depict the characters of an entire Comedy, women and all, requires the genius of a Garrick. To have united in one person the gifts of a great writer and a great actor, is rare, indeed, but in Edward Owings Towne these accomplishments seem to supplement each other in a remarkable manner.

Opera House, Feb. 6th

E. W. Grove

This signature is on every box of the genuine Laxative Bromo-Quinine Tablets the remedy that cures a cold in one day

### SCHOOL PLANS ACCEPTED.

Another Step Taken Toward a High School Building.

At the meeting of the building committee on Friday evening of last week the plans for the new high school building were accepted and the lucky architects were Chandler & Park of Racine.

The new building will cost in the neighborhood of \$30,000 and will be one of the most modern and up to date school buildings in the country, as it will contain all the improvements that are supposed to be necessary to give the child of today his educational start in life.

The building will be two stories high and contain also a basement of liberal proportions as well as an attic. The basement will contain manual training room, draughting room, etc., and the first floor will be fitted up for the younger ones, kindergarten, lower grades, etc., besides having offices for the city superintendent and other small rooms.

The second floor will be largely taken up by the main or high school room. This will have a seating capacity of 400 pupils and will be a larger floor than any in the city. This floor also contains a library room, four recitation rooms and toilet rooms.

The attic will be fitted up for laboratories and lecture room and will be one of the most interesting parts of the building to the pupil.

The man who acquired his education a score of years ago and who has since had but little to do with schools and school buildings cannot help being impressed when he looks over the plans of a school house as they are built today. Twenty years ago a school building had very few peculiarities that would distinguish it from any other building. Heating was regulated chiefly by the use of a coal stove and a window that was handy to the teacher, but not so near that there was danger of his taking cold from the draft. When the room became so cold that the children in the back seats filed a vigorous protest, a fire was built. After this had burned until the children in the front seats resembled boiled lobsters and had fallen asleep behind their books, the window was opened and the children allowed to take long breaths of fresh air like a lot of minnows coming to the surface of the water when a hole is cut in the ice. As to ventilation, it was an art that had not been discovered.

The heating and ventilation of the modern school is an art indeed and nothing is spared to make it as near perfect as possible. The lighting is also done on scientific principles and this part of it is done with the same care that an artist uses in lighting his model and in fact, in much the same manner, so far as the principles can be carried out in a large room.

Neither was the school house of a quarter of a century ago fitted with a gymnasium, with shower baths, etc. The scholars got their exercise in those days by chasing a raw hide around the teacher, and the boy who chased the raw hide the most was necessarily the healthiest boy.

A new high school building for Grand Rapids has been discussed for so long a time that it had begun to seem as if there was no danger of ever having one, but there is now no reason for thinking that the present structure will not be built this year.

### NEW ALARM SYSTEM.

Was Finished for Operation Early This Week.

The new fire alarm system which was being placed in operation the past two weeks, was finished and thoroughly tested the fore part of the week and is now ready for any emergency.

The new system is said to work in fine style. When a fire occurs now, one should immediately call the telephone office and notify the operator of the fact, who will at once set the entire alarm system in operation, so that each of the engine houses, the electric plant and the Mackinac factory will immediately be apprized of the fact and an alarm sounded by each.

In turning in an alarm one should also state what ward the conflagration is in and the ward number will be sounded by the whistle of each place that sounds the alarm, the number of the ward being given by the number of blasts on the whistle.

The stable for the west side driver and his horses has not yet been built, but it will be done in the near future. In the meantime the alarm has been placed in the driver's house.

### Marriage Licenses.

The following marriage licenses were granted during the past week: William Collier and Bertha Podawiltz, both of Grand Rapids.

John Borofka and Mary Barth, both of Marshfield.

Clarence E. Reynolds of Marshfield and Nora Arquette of the town of Richfield.

Wm. Letwon of Sigel and Mary Schaffhauser of Sigel.

G. S. Raguse of Fenny, Minn., and Frida Behrand of the town of Grand Rapids.

Llewellyn Roland of Richfield and Anna Rhoder of Marshfield.

### County Court.

The following matters were disposed of at the special session of the county court held last Tuesday, Judge Conway presiding.

In the matter of the guardianship of Jeanette Clossit. Vivian Clossit appointed guardian.

In the matter of the estate of Ole Lewis Kindem. Judgement allowing final account and assigning estate.

Estate of Edward D. Smith. Judgement allowing final account and assigning estate.

### Insurance Company Loses.

The Minneapolis Mutual Insurance company, that did business in this city to some extent and failed some time ago, and which has since been endeavoring to recover sums of money alleged to be due, lost a case at New Richmond recently. The case was against the New Richmond Roller Mills company to enforce the payment of premiums. The court sustained the demand of the defendant. In a newspaper article mentioning the matter it is stated as follows:

"A singular and somewhat surprising development has just come to light in Minneapolis, where the receivers of this insurance company have started actions to recover sums of money from various county officials and politicians, to whom a larger portion of the \$100,000 cash reserve fund of the company had been loaned, according to the allegations of the receivers, while the men against whom the suits are brought declare they never made the loans and the notes are forgeries. Under the laws of Minnesota, that reserve fund is supposed to be either cash or invested in bonds and securities other than personal notes."

The fact that one court has turned down the defendant company will be pleasant news to something over one hundred people in this city who hold policies in the company and who have been threatened with a lawsuit.

### EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE MEETS.

Matters Relating to Cranberries Discussed by Officers.

The executive committee of the Wisconsin State Cranberry Growers' association met in this city on Sunday afternoon for the purpose of discussing and arranging business matters that may prove of interest and benefit to growers.

Among other things a resolution was passed to ask the state legislature to increase the allowance appropriated by the state for the benefit of the association. This matter was brought up after mature consideration and after it has been demonstrated that the present appropriation of \$250 is not sufficient to come anywhere near covering the needs of the association for experimental purposes.

The association had every year to spend many dollars in addition to the appropriation from the state. Part of this is raised by the membership fee to the association and a part has been advanced by the members.

The members stand ready to show that their experiments have proven a great benefit to growers in general and that the cranberry industry is becoming a prominent one in the state.

The association has heretofore had a contract with Jas. A. Gaynor for conducting the experiment station. This contract has expired and President Briere was instructed to take the supervision of the station under his care, directing what shall be done, and how it shall be done, the work to be performed under the observance of Mr. Gaynor. It was considered that this plan will give good satisfaction.

The association has a number of cranberry vines from the nursery that will be sold during the ensuing season. They are all vines that have been planted there on account of some particular advantage they possess over the average vines but they are vines that are not used for propagation.

The matter of having a display of Wisconsin cranberries at the St. Louis exposition was discussed and it is probable that a display will be made if the state can be induced to devote a part of the appropriation to this matter or make a special appropriation for the matter. To properly prepare an exhibit of this kind will cost considerable money.

The matter of establishing a rule for rating the quality of berries was also discussed.

### New Lumber Firm.

Stevens Point Gazette: The Mohr-Burt Lumber Co. is the name of a new corporation that has just been formed and have purchased about 3,500 acres of timber lands, including pine, hemlock, cedar and hardwood, near the headwaters of the Plover river in Marathon county, northeast of this city. They also bought what is known as the Spafford & Son saw mill at Holt postoffice, on the Plover river and will operate the same. At present they have 68 men at work in the woods and about the mill and expect to get sufficient timber this winter to keep the mill going all next season.

The officers of the company are C. F. Mohr of Portage, president; Daniel Danielson of Holt, vice president; Sam'l Statzer of Portage, secretary; Ole O. Leklem of Holt, treasurer; Walt E. Burt of Grand Rapids, manager and salesman. They have organized and incorporated under the laws of the state for the manufacture and wholesaling of lumber, with a capital stock of \$40,000. The main office of the company will be at Portage.

### A Comparison.

A comparative statement of money orders issued by the two postoffices here during the four years ending Dec. 31st, 1901:

Year.	East Side.	West Side.
	No.	No.
1898	1,428	2,148
1899	1,501	2,336
1900	1,851	2,409
1901	2,160	2,965

### For Sale.

One horse eight years old, weight 1,000, good second hand top buggy, two harnesses, blankets, robe and whip. Enquire at this office.

### MRS. HAMM SELLS OUT.

One of the Largest Stores in the City Bought by Outsiders.

On Saturday a sale was closed by which the mercantile establishment of Mrs. J. Hamm passed into the hands of the Heinemann Mercantile Co. J. Barnich of Milwaukee will manage the affairs of the new firm. The consideration was not made known.

The retiring of Mrs. Hamm from the mercantile business will seem like the loss of an old friend from among the merchants of this city. Her life for years past has been spent in her store in this city and thro her constant and increasing efforts a business has been built up that is unusual among women and which any man may feel proud of.

The sale was practically closed last week, but Mr. Barnich and his brother-in-law, W. C. Weisel have been busy the fore part of the week in assisting in taking an inventory of the stock and getting matters in readiness to assume charge.

During an interview with the new proprietor on Monday that gentleman stated that the business would be run much along the same lines as heretofore and that the help in the store would be retained by the new firm. They are also preparing for a clearance sale after which it is the intention to greatly increase the stock and otherwise improve matters about the store. As the new proprietors are merchants of long standing and experience there is no doubt but they will conduct a business that will be first class and up to date in every respect.

### TOO RICH TO MARRY.

Edward Owings Towne at Opera House Next Thursday.

The last of the series of entertainments to be given by the Elks of this city will occur at the opera house on Thursday evening next, February 6, on which occasion Edward Owings Towne will appear in his own play "Too Rich to Marry." Mr. Towne has been a popular writer since his first production, but Too Rich to Marry is said to be the best of his productions.

The plot presents the remarkable situation of two young men whose love affairs do not run smoothly, because one is too poor and the other is too rich. Ponsonby, a poor artist, falls in love with the daughter of a rich mine owner named Wiggs, while on a sketching trip to Colorado. Van Vlissingen a rich young man, while on a visit to Maryland falls in love with Aletha, a beautiful Dutchess. Ponsonby persuades the Colorado girl to elope with him. The opening scenes of the comedy find him married and settled down—with not a cent to settle up. Van Vlissingen cannot overcome the scruples of Aletha and is compelled to return to the city without her. Aletha, however, persuades her mother to take her to the city to learn to paint. Van Vlissingen refers her to Ponsonby. Ponsonby has no other pupils, so Van Vlissingen is compelled to supply the appearance of a school by dressing as a girl. In disguise he wins the heart of the old lady and gains her consent to marry Aletha, by such diplomacy as is only fair in love and war.

### High School Notes.

Roll call, respond with quotations. Secretary Declaration. Earle Crawford Reading. Earle Wood Debate.

Question: Resolved, That it is for the best interests of the United States to build and maintain a large Navy.

Alternative	Negative
Clarence Trickey	Fred Dunge
Elva Stoddard	Grace Huntington
Ray Johnson	Harry Little
Essay.	Paul Swain
Optional.	George Howland

Mr. Hambrecht gave an interesting talk on the new high school building on Tuesday morning. He described the plans thoroughly that we all obtained a clear idea of how it will be, and the seniors regret that they graduate the coming May for they would like to go to school at the new building. It was an interesting subject and Mr. Hambrecht had the undivided attention of everyone in the room.

Wednesday the west side Juniors came over to the east side and held a joint meeting with the east side Juniors and organized the class of 1903. Following officers were elected: Roy Nash, president; Kate Kellogg, vice president; Ruby St. Amour, secretary; Lucy Horton, treasurer.

The Freshman class has its weekly meetings of its Literary society and good programmes are rendered. Next year when they join the Forum they will undoubtedly be well able to take up the work.

During the cold weather about twice as many students brought their dinner to school as when the weather was pleasant.

The Senior German class have just finished reading "Hoher als die Kirche" and will read "Wilhelm Tell" next.

The Seniors added green to their class colors and will have that put on their pin.

### Unclaimed Letters.

West Side. List of letters unclaimed in the west side postoffice, for the week ending Jan. 27, 1902.

Nelson, Adolph	Gragen, Martin
Peterson, Thos E	Davis, Oscar
Jerison, Louis	Hazes, John J
Stawany, Mike	Duzen, Richard
Wahrline, Aech	Leach, Fred
Benson, Mrs. Anne	Miscoll, Ed
Whitman, Mrs. Delphine	Mitchell, L

Persons calling for the above named letters will please say "advertised."

W. H. COCHRAN, Postmaster.

BIG STORE IS BURNED.

Manitowoc is Visited by a Bad Blaze.

DESTROYED BY FIRE.

S. A. Wood's Business Block is Gutted and Ernst Wagner Co. Suffers Heavy Loss.

Manitowoc, Wis., Jan. 28. [Special.]—One of the worst fires that has ever occurred in this city took place early this morning. The firemen were kept busy fighting it and it was not until after several hours' struggle that the flames were under control.

The large store building of S. A. Wood, occupied in part by the Ernst Wagner company's department store, was burned to the ground. The loss on the stock is \$20,000 and on the stock \$20,000. Both losses are partially covered by insurance.

The fire was discovered shortly after 5 o'clock. At that time it was found that the entire interior of the building was in flames. A general alarm was turned in and within a few moments all of the apparatus in the city was on the scene and many streams were being poured into the building.

Nothing could save the building and the firemen soon turned their attention to confining the flames and preventing their spreading to surrounding buildings. At 10 o'clock the burning fire was under control and by noon it was so that most of the firemen could leave.

The Wood building was a large three-story brick structure on Franklin and South Eighth streets. Mr. Wood, who is a wealthy capitalist, has not decided whether or not he will rebuild.

It is thought that the fire started by a large Rochester lamp, which was left burning in the building last night near the water pipes to keep them from freezing. The wind was blowing very briskly and the flames were fanned and spread very rapidly, so the firemen could respond to the alarm.

The building just south, occupied by the Leupke shoe store and by Miss Trost, a dressmaker, caught fire and it was with difficulty that it was saved from destruction. Both Miss Trost and Mr. Leupke suffered rather heavy losses.

The Schutte Brothers' store and the buildings across the street were scorched and the plate glass windows cracked. After the fire had been burning for some time there was an explosion. It is supposed that some gasoline stored in the basement blew up.

CLUE TO MURDERER.

Body Found in the Wilds of Marathon County is Identified.

Wausau, Wis., Jan. 28. [Special.]—The man found murdered in the town of Day, Marathon county, last September, has at last been identified, and some clues have been given the officers to work upon. This man was found on September 2 by the Marshfield hunters on the banks of the Eau Claire river, and was unrecognizable by the fact that the corpse had lain so long that very little flesh remained. The skull was lying some distance from the body, and was crushed in by some blunt instrument. The lower limbs were disconnected from the trunk, and the vertebrae unjointed and scattered about. The pockets of the man's outer clothing were turned inside out, which accounts for the theory that robbery was the motive for the murder.

The man's underclothes had been taken off and they were later found about a quarter of a mile from where the body lay. With the clothes were a number of photographs, bearing the name of a photographer in Denmark, and these were forwarded by the district attorney to the Danish consul at Chicago. The latter sent them to the photographer in Denmark, requesting information and the consul has just given the authorities here the information received. The man's name was Hans C. Hansen and he left his native country a year or two ago. Coming to this country he joined the "Danish" movement, where there were still two trunks which belonged to him. He went to Minneapolis and then to Marshfield, where he worked on one of the railroad sections. While at Marshfield he chummed with a fellow named Peterson. Peterson has since left Marshfield and his whereabouts are now unknown, though an interview with him is now desired by the authorities, that some light may be shed on the movements of Hansen prior to his murder. The murderer had good time to make his escape, for the man was killed in one of the wildest parts of Marathon county, a section seldom visited by anyone except hunters, and was miles from a human habitation.

INSURANCE LICENSES.

Companies are Making Returns to the State Commissioner.

Madison, Wis., Jan. 28.—The fire insurance companies operating in Wisconsin are beginning to pay their annual tax to Commissioner Emil Giljohann and get their licenses for the coming year. They have until the first of next month to pay their taxes. For Wisconsin companies the rate is 2 per cent. of the gross premiums collected in the state; for other companies the rate is the same as the state in which they are incorporated. The Milwaukee Mechanics', which pay a larger tax than any other fire company of Wisconsin, made return. Its tax is \$4222.75. The stock companies that have already paid and been released are:

Northwestern National of Milwaukee, \$5,428; Agricultural of Watertown, N. Y., \$23,940; American Central of St. Louis, \$496,052; American of Newark, N. J., \$17,930.30; Buffalo Commercial of Buffalo, \$122,330; Buffalo German of Buffalo, \$222,022; Camden of London, N. J., \$41,090; Citizens of St. Louis, \$28,116; Franklin of Philadelphia, \$25,155; Germania of Indianapolis, \$240,330; Germania of Elmhurst, Ill., \$18,928; Home of Baltimore, \$193,900; Insurance Company of the State of Illinois of Chicago, \$67,520; Northern of New York, \$74,720; North River of New York, \$111,830; Phoenix of Hartford, Conn., \$212,330; Merchants of Newark, N. J., \$22,155.

JUDGE MADE A MISTAKE.

Gave Jury Instructions While Defendant was Out of Room.

Cambridge, Wis., Jan. 28. [Special.]—William Hollinger of this place, who was recently sentenced to the state prison, was granted a new trial Saturday morning on the ground that the judge had given further instructions to the jury after that body had retired and during the absence of the defendant and his

BARABOO GAS PLANT WRECKED.

Gasoline Explodes at Baraboo and Root is Blown Off Building.

Baraboo, Wis., Jan. 28.—An explosion at the gas works yesterday wrecked the gas house of the Baraboo Gas and Electric Light company. The roof was raised from the building, the cracks were made in the brick walls, and windows in adjacent buildings were broken. The explosion is caused by escaping gasoline from the manufacturing of gas. John Hink, employed in the building at the time, was knocked over, but escaped unhurt. He was barely missed by the falling roof. The loss is about \$1500. No insurance.

GOVERNOR AT FARMERS' INSTITUTE.

Mr. La Follette Invited to Speak at Oconomowoc Cooking Schools in Session.

Madison, Wis., Jan. 28. George McKinnon of Saxton, state superintendent of farmers' institutes, has invited Gov. La Follette to make an address at the "roundup" institute to be held at Oconomowoc March 18, 19 and 20. The governor has promised to accept if his duties are not too pressing at that time. Mr. McKinnon has secured Prof. Charles D. Woods, director of the experimental station of Maine, and Prof. W. H. Stevenson of the University of Illinois, to make addresses at the "roundup" institute.

The cooking schools that are to be held in connection with eleven of the institutes began this week, the first two being held at Fairchild and Marshfield. Others are to be held at Baraboo, Wilton, Kaukauna, Cape Rosendahl, Port St. Elkhorn, Spring Green and Oconomowoc. Mrs. Jennie A. Johnson of Neenah conducts these schools.

FORTY BELOW ZERO.

Fearful Weather Reported from the Western Part of the State.

Mondovi, Wis., Jan. 28. [Special.]—The cold is intense and there is much suffering. The standard thermometer registered 40 below zero this morning. Business is practically suspended.

La Crosse, Wis., Jan. 28.—The extreme cold weather still has this city and vicinity in its grasp. At 7 o'clock this morning the government instrument registered 21 degrees below zero, being the coldest of the year and which is several degrees colder than during the unusual cold spell in December. All trains are somewhat delayed.

Platteville, Wis., Jan. 28.—A snowstorm reached this city Sunday, succeeded by a rapid drop in the thermometer to about 20 degrees below zero.

Fond du Lac, Wis., Jan. 28. [Special.]—The cold snap was obtained in various parts of the city registering from 18 to 20 degrees below zero. Some persons reported it to have been even as low as 25 degrees below. As a result of the cold weather nearly all of the morning trains passing through this city were delayed.

Butternut, Wis., Jan. 28.—[Special.]—Last night was the coldest of this season, thermometers registering 41 below zero. The roads are badly drifted with snow and travel has been suspended. There are many reports of frozen faces and limbs.

Hammond, Wis., Jan. 28.—[Special.]—The first real blizzard of the winter struck here Saturday. About four inches of snow fell and then the temperature dropped several degrees. The wind has drifted all the roads into well-nigh impassable condition. It is severely cold today.

CROSSE ON TRIAL.

Innocent Prisoner at La Crosse is Charged with Robbing a Catholic Priest.

La Crosse, Wis., Jan. 28. [Special.]—George Crosse, accused of breaking into the house of Rev. Father Kuhnig, a Catholic priest, was brought up for trial today. On a former trial the jury disagreed. Crosse is the man who some months ago made a saw out of a piece of steel from the sole of his shoe and attempted a jail delivery at the county prison. Later it is alleged he fathered a conspiracy to break the barbed wire with the iron leg of a bathtub, but the plan was frustrated by discovery.

DISEASE AMONG SHEEP.

Over One Thousand Animals at Trevor Have Scab.

Madison, Wis., Jan. 28.—Secretary John M. True of the Wisconsin Livestock Sanitary board received a letter from Dr. D. E. Salmon, chief of the bureau of animal husbandry of the department of agriculture, saying that his inspectors had found 1200 sheep at Trevor, Wisconsin county, suffering with "scab." Dr. E. D. Roberts of Janesville, state veterinarian, was notified, and will take immediate steps to quarantine the afflicted animals until they have been dipped in a curative solution of sulphur and tobacco or sulphur and lime. They are sheep from the ranges in the West, and are being fed at Trevor for the Chicago market.

THINKS HE KILLED M'KINLEY.

Trempealeau Farmer Goes Insane and Believes Himself an Assassin.

La Crosse, Wis., Jan. 28. [Special.]—Whitehead, Trempealeau county, had a man hunt yesterday, the pursued being a wealthy farmer who came to town and suddenly became insane while undergoing a bout of hay, which he had sold in the town. Herman Koepke is his name, and he is a wealthy and respected citizen of the county. His peculiar notion is an idea that he killed President McKinley and that the people in town wish to kill him. He will be sent to an asylum or sanitarium.

WHISKY KILLS BOY.

Land Takes a Big Drink and Loses Consciousness.

Cambridge, Wis., Jan. 28. [Special.]—Fred Cashman, a 17-year-old farmer boy, died at Minneapolis, north of here, Saturday, under very peculiar circumstances. He was sent to town after a jug of whisky. Before starting for home he took a drink of the liquor and when he arrived home he was found in the bottom of the wagon lay in an unconscious condition, remaining in that state until his death, which occurred a few hours later.

BURNED BY GASOLINE.

Trainmen Badly Injured by Store Exploding.

New Richmond, Wis., Jan. 28.—Battman and Cohnan, brakemen on the Onondaga freight train No. 47, while cooking dinner on a gasoline stove in the engine, were horribly burned by an explosion. They were taken to Clear Lake. Both

CADETS ACT AS FIREMEN.

One of the Buildings at St. John's Military Academy Burned.

GUNS ARE DESTROYED.

Students Had Just Gotten Up When the Blaze is Discovered.

Delafield, Wis., Jan. 27. [Special.]—Just after reveille had sounded at 6:20 o'clock this morning the cadets at St. John's Military academy were getting out of their bunks, fire was discovered in Armitage hall, which is only fifty feet west of Dekoven hall, the dormitory building. The cadets rushed to the burning building and with pails, pans and basins formed a bucket brigade and began a frantic battle against the flames. They were successful in containing the fire to Armitage hall, but they were unable to save that building and it was burned to the ground.

Armitage hall was 30x60 feet, two stories and a basement. It was the old building on the grounds and was not years used as a dormitory. Since the erection of Dekoven hall it had been used principally as a storeroom for the tents, guns and equipment used by the cadets. Capt. Smith, an instructor in the preparatory department, and Cadet Pantke, a graduate student, had rooms in the building.

The fire was discovered in Cadet Pantke's room. He awoke to find the room in flames and was barely able to escape, dressed only in a shirt and a pair of basketball pants which he had hastily donned. All of his clothing, books and pictures valued at \$200 and the books and pictures and other articles of Capt. Smith, valued at \$400, were totally destroyed. All the tents and many of the guns and paraphernalia used by the school in its field maneuvers every summer were consumed.

It is thought that the fire started by defective heating apparatus, as the blaze probably originated between the floors. The buildings are all heated by a central system.

The total loss is estimated at \$100,000. There is a blanket policy on all of the school property.

There is no water pressure nor fire appliances on the grounds and the task in fighting the blaze. They had to run some distance to get water from a well and carry it back to the scene of the fire. For a time it seemed impossible to save the surrounding buildings.

NEW ROAD TO BE OPENED SATURDAY.

Electric Railway Between Appleton and Kaukauna-Long Interurban Line Completed.

Appleton, Wis., Jan. 27. [Special.]—Unless some unforeseen circumstance intervenes, the new interurban electric line between this city and Kaukauna, will be ready for operation on next Saturday, February 1, thus completing the thirty-four miles of interurban accommodation between Oshkosh and Kaukauna, including Neenah, Menasha and Appleton. The first excursion over the new line will be given by the local lodge of Catholic Order of Foresters who have chartered three cars for next Sunday afternoon at which time a large delegation from this city will attend the installation of officers of the order in the town of Little Chute, midway between Appleton and Kaukauna. The inauguration of the new line will be celebrated by an immense banquet to take place at the Hotel Brothers, at Kaukauna, some time during the latter part of the week.

SUICIDE PREVENTED.

Racine Man Wants to Die Because Wife Scolded Him and He Had No Work.

Racine, Wis., Jan. 27.—William Debs, hatless and coatless, rushed from his home during a raging snowstorm Saturday night and attempted to leap into the river in an effort to kill himself. Two men saw him and gave chase. He was captured just as he was about to leap into the water. He was held until the police took charge of him and sent him home. He was despondent because he was out of work and his wife scolded him for not doing an errand.

WOMAN NOT ALLOWED TO EXHIBIT LEG.

Judge Considers It Unnecessary in Personal Injury Case on Trial at La Crosse.

La Crosse, Wis., Jan. 27. [Special.]—Mrs. E. Stintz is suing the town of Campbell for \$500 for a broken leg, alleged to have been sustained by reason of a defective highway. Her attorneys, newly created a panic in court today by asking her to exhibit the injured member to the jury and a physician who was on the stand as an expert. Judge Pratt refused to allow this to be done.

MISTOOK CARBOLIC ACID FOR WHISKY.

Farmer Drank Half a Bottle Before Discovering His Error—in a Critical Condition.

La Crosse, Wis., Jan. 27.—August Koehn, a farmer residing between this city and Viroqua, drank a large amount of carbolic acid, thinking it was whisky. He is in a critical condition.

REMARKABLE FAMILY RECORD.

Fifty-two Members Present at Reunion—Death Has Never Visited It.

Appleton, Wis., Jan. 27. [Special.]—The Peckers family of the town of Little Chute, a few miles north of this city, has quite a remarkable record as a numerous family. A brief sketch is as follows: Martin Peckers and Katherine Volberg were married July 2, 1851, in Holland, and came to this country in 1873, settling in Depue, afterwards moving to Little Chute, where they have since lived. To them twelve children were born, all of whom are still living and most of whom are now married. At a recent family reunion held at the home of the parents in Little Chute, there were the parents, the twelve children and thirty-eight grandchildren present. There has not been a death in the family during the past twenty-one years.

NOT VICTIMS OF WRECK.

La Crosse, Wis., Jan. 27.—Some time ago it was reported that Mr. and Mrs. Jesse Scodell of Spring Grove were victims of the Wain Walla disaster, but word has been received by relatives of Mr. and Mrs. Scodell at Spring Grove which leaves no doubt as to their safety and which proves the rumor of their drowning untrue.

Dr. J. R. Currens Highly Honored.

Two Rivers, Wis., Jan. 25. [Special.]—Dr. J. R. Currens of this city, who has for the past year been president of the state board of medical examiners, and who was honored by a re-election as president of the board, was further honored by being called to Chicago and



DR. J. R. CURRENS.

electoral national president of the Federated States Medical Examiners. Dr. Currens is one of the best-known physicians in the state. He is a graduate of the Rush Medical college of Chicago and has been practicing here for over twenty-five years.

It was mainly through his efforts that the present state board of medical examiners was created by the Legislature, and he has ever been an indefatigable worker for the interests of his profession.

LIVE IN A FACTORY.

Non-Union Molders Fear to Go Out of the Case Plover Works.

Racine, Wis., Jan. 25. [Special.]—Molders who have taken the places of the men who were locked out at the foundry of the Case plover works, fearing that they will be assaulted by union men, have decided to live in the factory and yesterday rooms were fitted up for them in an addition, which was erected but a few months ago. Sleeping apartments have been fitted up for the men and their wives. Heating stoves have been placed in the rooms and a large room has been set aside for the kitchen and dining-room. Three of the molders have their wives with them and they will do the cooking for the men who are doing the work in the foundry.

The molders who were locked out have threatened the men who have taken their places and are surprised at their refusing to leave the building day or night. The new employees have been approached by the men who were locked out with a view of having them leave the city. The police have been called upon to escort two or three of the men to their homes, but as it was found that the men were not being molested, an order was issued by Chief of Police Pister that no officer should accompany the men to and from their work. This may have led the officers of the Case company to fit up living-rooms for the non-union molders, who could live in what ever part of the city they desired and work at the Case foundry and not be molested by the former workers in the foundry.

The action of molders in other foundries in refusing to make castings for the Case company will no doubt mean the closing down of the factory and as orders are now being received for the spring trade, it will mean a loss of thousands of dollars to the company.

Members of the Molders' union in the city, having a membership of 500, have held several meetings and although they refuse to make public what action they have taken, it is known that they will stand by the locked out men and the refusal of molders in other foundries to do work for the Case company shows what the men intend doing.

APPLICATION DEFECTIVE.

Delay in Allowing Harry L. Wagner to Plead Guilty.

Cumhertland, Wis., Jan. 25. [Special.]—A bar just leaked out that the application recently made by Harry L. Wagner to plead guilty was defective. In case he makes a corrected application he will be taken to Superior to receive sentence from Judge Vinje at the regular term of the circuit court, which convenes at that place February 4. Wagner's application was made to the district attorney and the county court, instead of to the district attorney and the circuit court. The latter court having exclusive jurisdiction in the case, Wagner is accused of passing \$8000 worth of bogus checks. He seems to recognize the hopelessness of his case and is apparently anxious to get out as easily as possible.

FALLS OFF A TRAIN.

La Crosse Boy is Killed While Trying to Steal a Ride.

La Crosse, Wis., Jan. 25.—Archie Hill, aged 15, son of Henry Hill, a switchman at the Burlington, was run over and killed by a Milwaukee freight train at Bangor. With several companions the boy went to Bangor aboard a freight train. In attempting to catch a returning train Hill missed his hold and fell under the wheels.

TAKE PLACE OUT OF POLITICS.

State Superintendent Harvey Prepares Circular Letter to the People.

Madison, Wis., Jan. 25.—State Superintendent L. D. Harvey has prepared a circular letter for distribution at farmers' institutes and other gatherings in the state, in which he makes a strong argument for the disengagement of the office from politics. The proposed amendment will come before the electorate next fall.

NEW CHURCH AT BLOOMER.

The Building When Completed will Have Cost \$16,000.

Cambridge, Wis., Jan. 25. [Special.]—The Roman Catholics of Bloomer have just let the contract for the construction of a new church at that place. The building will be of brick and stone, 60x90, two stories, of Gothic design, and when completed will cost \$16,000.

MRS. WATERMAN STRICKEN.

Widow of A. P. Waterman of Beloit in Dangerous Condition.

Beloit, Wis., Jan. 25. [Special.]—Mrs. Waterman, wife of the late A. P. Waterman, was stricken with paralysis today. She is 83 years of age and her chances of recovery are few.

BITTEN BY A MAD DOG.

Two Persons and Several Animals are the Victims.

HYDROPHOBIA SETS IN.

Peter Detry of Humboldt, Brown County, Taken to Chicago for Treatment.

Green Bay, Wis., Jan. 27. [Special.]—The people living in the town of Humboldt, a few miles from the city, are greatly excited over the doings of a mad dog owned by Peter Detry of that place. The dog bit two cows, both of which became violently mad, their owners being obliged to kill them; three dogs were also bitten, with the same result, and these also were obliged to be killed before any harm was done. After Detry's dog had accomplished its deadly work on these animals, it turned upon the daughter of Mr. Detry, biting her in the arm inflicting a very painful as well as a dangerous wound. The dog then turned upon Mr. Detry, biting him severely in the hand. Both father and daughter were attended by physicians and the daughter is slowly recovering from the poison of the bite. The father is not so fortunate, however, and the wound keeps growing more and more dangerous.

On Saturday evening he was taken to Chicago to undergo an operation, but it is thought that he will also become mad. The people of Humboldt are in a state of intense excitement and fear that other animals or persons have been bitten by the dog, which was killed after much trouble.

Mr. Detry is aware of his dangerous condition and informed the neighbors that if he could not be cured, he would not return to this city, but would remain at Chicago in close confinement.

REPUDIATES STRIKE.

Kaukauna Brotherhood of Paper-makers Decide to Accept Manufacturers' Offer.

Kaukauna, Wis., Jan. 27. [Special.]—At the end of a stormy session of four hours' duration the local union of the Papermakers' brotherhood in Kaukauna repudiated the strike proposition, which during all that long time had been urged upon their attention. The final vote showed their loyalty to their employers.

The question was whether to strike if the short-hour schedule was refused, or to accept the offer of an advance of 10 per cent. in wages. The latter course was wisely adopted and a strike averted.

But it was done on a very narrow margin. All sorts of specious arguments were advanced to convince the wage-workers that it was their duty to strike, but the remarkable skill shown in this direction was all in vain.

At the session of a week ago, President Holderness appointed a committee of three, one from each of the paper-mills from whom the membership of the union is composed. The committee were John P. Kinn, machinist Combined Locks Paper company; V. E. Brown, financial secretary, Kaukauna union and machinist at the Outagamie Paper mills and J. J. Hoeb of the Thimbley Mills and Papermills, also a machine tender.

The paper manufacturers were visited by the committee during the past week being pleasantly received and treated with. The report of the committee was made at the opening of the session.

The Outagamie Paper company was firm in the proposition offered by them the week before of an advance of 10 per cent. in wages, the same to extend throughout their mills to each man and woman, about 100 employees.

The Combined Locks Paper company, employing about 200 hands, also offered the same wage scale, or they would have whatever the Wisconsin river valley mills adopted, as the men preferred.

At the Thimbley Mill and Paper mills they were told that the company were not negotiating with their employees, who number about 125. One of the leading men was quite confident that the increased wage scale would finally be adopted.

At the Union Bag and Paper company every employee is satisfied, as these people voluntarily adopted the Saturday night closing schedule about six months ago.

Appleton, Wis., Jan. 27. [Special.]—Unless the demands of the members of the local Brotherhood of Papermakers are granted by the Patten Paper company on or before 6 o'clock next Saturday evening, the men employed in that mill, which is the only one in this city where no concessions have been made, will walk out on a strike and not resume operation until such concessions are granted. This is the unanimous conclusion reached at a meeting of the union men held in their rooms in this city yesterday afternoon. The meeting was attended by every member of the local union and a large delegation from the Neenah lodge.

TRIED TO BEAT TRAIN.

Driver of Carriage, in Spirit of Bravado, Tries to Dash by Engine.

Chilton, Wis., Jan. 27. [Special.]—At the corner's request held over the body of Patrick McHugh, who was killed by a train on the Milwaukee road near Hayton last Saturday, it divulged that the accident was due to carelessness on the part of James Laughlin, the driver. Clemmings Mangan and a young fellow named Greany were the other occupants of the buggy. When not upon the stand they both testified that they were aware of the other fellows. Instead of heeding the warning Laughlin laid the whip on the horse, endeavoring in a spirit of bravado to "beat the train." Greany and Mangan jumped just as the vehicle reached the track, and an instant later the train struck it, killing McHugh and seriously, probably fatally, injuring Laughlin. Both the injured men had been drinking heavily here and at Hayton. The coroner exonerates the railroad company from all blame in the matter.

FIGHT WITH WILDCAT.

Village Creek Boy Has an Exciting Time in the Woods.

La Crosse, Wis., Jan. 27. [Special.]—A story comes from Village Creek of the killing of a wildcat, surrounded by peculiar conditions. A son of M. H. Pope took his father's gun and went for a rabbit hunt. They boy found the cotton-tails rather scarce and wandered into the woods farther than he intended and came across a wildcat. The animal made a charge of lead into the animal and killed it. The lad in some unexpected manner then tangled his heavily laden gun with the animal's grasses and broke it in two, leaving him without a weapon, when the wildcat's mate came up to investigate. The lad succeeded in scaring the intruder away without any harm to himself, but would have been in a bad position had the cat shown fight.

WINONA.

Statue of the Indian Maiden Who Figures in a Pathetic Legend.

There will soon be erected in Central Park, at Winona, Minn., a splendid fountain, the most prominent feature of which will be a bronze figure of a maiden representing the beautiful Indian girl after whom the city was named. The statue is the work of Miss Isabel Moore Kimball, an Iowa girl. It will stand on a base of forty feet in diameter, making it one of the largest in the country.

The name of Winona is associated with one of the prettiest of Indian legends. Winona, or Weenona, as it is



STATUE OF WINONA.

sometimes spelled, was the most beautiful girl of the Wahbasias, a division of the Sioux tribe. She was desperately in love with a handsome young Sioux, renowned for his archery and his accomplishments as a huntsman, but her parents wished her to wed a warrior of another tribe. Finding that her protests were in vain, she ran away from the parental tepee. The warrior who had been chosen by her parents to be her husband pursued her toward the father of waters, and the maiden, seeing that escape was impossible, climbed to the top of "Malden Rock," and, leaping into the great stream beneath, was seen no more. This rock is a landmark on the western shore of Lake Pepin, which is merely an enlargement of the Mississippi River, between St. Paul and Winona.

In Miss Kimball's statue the girl is represented as standing upon the rock, ready for the fatal leap. With her right hand she shields her eyes from the sun, while taking a last and look at the land she loves so well, while in the other hands she grasps tightly her bow and arrows. She is clad in a dress of deer-skin and her feet are encased in moccasins. For ornaments she wears a necklace of shells and wampum. Her wealth of hair is combed straight back, reaching to the waist in a double braid.

SAYS LIFE MAY BE PROLONGED BY EATING UNCOOKED FOOD.

Dr. Elmer Lee declares that nearly all disease is the result of dyspepsia or indigestion, and that dyspepsia is the result of errors in eating. He says that cancer, consumption, Bright's disease and other malignant diseases are the result of improper foods. He says: "Uncooked food is the best food where it is possible to have it. For ten years I have been experimenting with uncooked foods and with dieting as a cure for disease. I can say from



DR. LEE AND BILL OF FARE.

experience that the most effective way of preventing disease and curing the sick is by proper food and by the use of uncooked food. Disease is usually the result of a disordered stomach, and nine out of every ten people you meet in the street have got dyspepsia.

"My ordinary dinner is as follows: "Two eggs beaten up with honey. "Two slices of whole wheat bread. "Four figs. "Five prunes. "Five dates. "Four English walnuts. "Two glasses of water. "A man can have ample food on \$1.75 a week, or 25 cents a day. The truck drivers doing the hardest work can live on that amount as well as the lawyer or broker or men doing mental work.

On such a diet men would enjoy life, and the death rate would be cut down 50 per cent."

Empty Oceans.

It has been computed by geographers that if the sea were emptied of its water and all the rivers of the earth were to pour their present floods into the vacant space allowing nothing for evaporation, 40,000 years would be required to bring the water of the ocean up to its present level.

It is not till after a man has married a woman that he hears her express any fears of "losing her individuality."



## SKATING AGAIN BECOMING A POPULAR WINTER SPORT.

SKATING, say the men who deal in skates and skating shoes, tipsies and other things which skaters require, has taken a decided upward turn in the last few years. Skates were never before so cheap. Fifteen years ago the boy who had a pair of "club" skates, which fastened with the magic clamp and had none of the heartbreaks of heel plates and toe straps, was looked upon with veneration and awe by his comrades. The skates came high and most of the boys had to content themselves with looking at them through the windows of the stores. Now the strap skate is long since banished and the "full club" skate can be bought for 25 cents a pair. Of course the dealers do not recommend the quarter skates to be full tempered steel, but they have the patent attachments for heel and toe and that satisfies the average small boy.

This year the sporting goods houses are showing a more complete line of so-called racing skates than ever before, says the Chicago Chronicle. Year after year those who go in for the sport have observed that the fast fellows, the racers who break records, wore long, thin-bladed skates, some running as high as eighteen or twenty inches in length. These were gradually taken up by skaters who had no desire to go out after records, but who wanted to be in the swim, and now they are quite the thing.

But in feminine eyes, as usual, the question of the skates themselves is of secondary importance to the upending one of costume. What to wear on the ice is what bothers most of the girls who go in for skating. Many of the modistes are showing pretty skating costumes which will be worn at the rinks of the skating clubs, where society goes gliding. How-



ever, a special costume, of course, is not essential to run on the ice.

Society has taken up skating with a vim of late years and a number of skating clubs have been formed which conduct private rinks where the swell costumes of the ladies will be seen. The indoor skating is popular with those who fear to face the north wind, but the true skater wants outdoor skating with frost in the air and snow on the ground and a chance to get pneumonia going home.

Winter sports of various kinds have been looking up in Chicago of late years and the men who sell sporting goods say that hockey is obtaining a foothold. This beautiful exercise, which is practically shilly played on the ice, requires hockey sticks which look like golf sticks, a "puck" or object ball made of rubber and usually hockey skates, which are screwed to the shoes. The game requires such fast skating, rapid turns and sudden stops that ordinary clamps do not prove satisfactory and those who follow the game with much interest provide themselves with specially strong shoes, to which the skates are attached permanently.

The toboggan never obtained much standing in Chicago owing to the necessity for building artificial hills down which to shoot the flying sledges. The natural formation of the ground in and around the city is against the success of tobogganing and the public slides, at which an admission fee is charged, never attracted society people, although they were liberally patronized by those who went out more for fun than to display swell toboggan costumes. However, the dealers say the sport is not dead in Chicago by any means.



### TRICKS OF RACING MEN.

Various Methods used to Affect the Running of Horses.

Horse racing offers so many opportunities to gain unfair advantage with the promise of large financial returns that unscrupulous men are always to be found who are willing to risk discovery and disgrace for the chance of reaching the coveted prize. This has always been so, and they will be officials of rare wisdom who in the future can make it impossible.

Turf scandals have been known ever since horses were first brought into speed contests. Brides with poison on the bits have accounted for many defeats of splendid thoroughbreds by inferior animals. This is a crude method, however, and is now seldom resorted to even by those of the most brutal instincts. At one time a trainer wishing to accomplish a coup in the betting ring would select a thoroughbred known to be capable and enter him for a race in the running of which he would wear what are known as boots on the fore legs.

These boots would be heavily weighted with shot, and would so anchor the horse's feet that he would show far beneath his true worth. This operation might be repeated until a time would come when a raid would be made upon the bookmakers ("layers of odds" they are now called). With the wagers properly made the heavy boots would be removed and the thoroughbred would run away from horses that had previously defeated him with ease.

This came to be looked upon as a clumsy method, fraught with unnecessary danger. Then a scheme was created for using soft metal between the hoof and the shoe. Loss of speed would result, and the reversal would come after the horse had been resked in a proper manner. Vigilant racing officials soon discovered the secret of this piece of dishonesty, and it, too, became unpopular.

It was nearly a decade ago that mysterious stories began to be told about saddles with electric battery attachments, and the wonderful speed developed by their use. A few such saddles have been made and used, but not many. The drugging of horses was found to be safer and more effective.

Drenching was first resorted to. Just before being sent to the starting post the horse was given a dose, carefully estimated as to quantity, of whisky, brandy, or some similar liquor. The result would be a stimulation of strength and speed, unless an overdose was given or the start was so long delayed that the effect wore away.

In either of the last named circumstances the liquor would accomplish just the opposite of what was desired. This method of drenching is still sometimes resorted to, although it is now looked upon as crude. At one time the Jockey Club ruled against it, and punished all offenders vigorously. Now it is regarded more leniently, and some owners "drench" their horses, without any attempt to keep their methods secret.

Almost every dishonest trainer has his own favorite drug and his own method of administering it. Horses that suffer because of weakness or soreness of the forelegs receive local applications of anesthetics that result in their humming along over a hard track without feeling the pain that would be theirs had they not received the attention of the veterinary surgeon. In defense of this practice the argument is advanced that the thoroughbred has been saved unnecessary pain. The crime lies in the act of running a horse that is physically unfit to compete.

Eucaine is the drug now generally used as an anesthetic to be applied to

the forelegs. Bandages are wrapped about the legs above the ankle joint, and these are saturated with the drug about forty-five minutes before the time set for the race. The ordinary process of absorption accomplishes the rest.

A horse so lame that he can hardly hobble will go prancing to the post as though he had never known a pain. He is not in a condition to protect himself, and is in great danger of breaking a leg. Such an accident often happens after eucaine has been administered.

One of the tragedies that cost the life of a promising jockey is generally believed to have been due to the deadening effect produced upon the forelegs of the lad's mount by eucaine. It is al-

the surgeon's knife. The nerves in the leg are cut, and the animal then may run for a time without pain. Inevitably the hoof begins to rot, and in time it simply drops off. On race tracks horses have more than once been seen hobbling home on three legs, having thrown off a foot in the effort to be first under the wire.

### AN UNEXPECTED RESURRECTION

Armenian Left for Dead Comes to Life in Church.

A few weeks ago an Armenian, while walking in the bazaar of Adana, in Asia Minor, fell on the pavement in a fit. The people in his vicinity, finding him unconscious, sent for the municipal

process of putting him in the coffin.

The undertaker took courage on finding that the Armenian was not a ghost at all, and retorted by demanding payment for the coffin and for his trouble the night before. The dispute was adjudicated by the other people in the coffin shop, says the London Mail's Constantinople correspondent, apparently not to the Armenian's satisfaction, for, having come to the conclusion that Adana is hardly a healthy spot for him, he has removed to another town.

### He Changed His Mind.

In his article on "The Community of Zoor" in the Woman's Home Companion Landon Knight writes as follows of the founder's attitude toward marriage:

During the first years of his administration Bimeler openly opposed marriage, and devoted many long "inspired" discourses to showing the sinfulness of the relation, but finally he fell a victim to the dimples and smiles of a village beauty, and he immediately mounted his pulpit and candidly acknowledged in effect that his wives of inspiration were probably crossed and he had received the wrong message. Where marriage had languished it at once grew popular, for the benedict now held forth even more eloquently concerning the beatitude of the relation than he had assailed it when acting under the false message. In his old age his enthusiasm concerning the married estate was such as to subject him to the charge of being a matchmaker, from which we may infer that his own union was happy, for he was a sincere, earnest and helpful man and altogether incapable of giving advice from the same motives that actuated the short-tailed fox.

### Owners of the Earth.

Most people know in a general way that Great Britain is the biggest landowner on the globe, with Russia for a good second. Very few, however, could place offhand the next half-dozen runners. The British empire covers 11,371,381 square miles, the Russian empire 8,660,394, the Chinese empire 4,218,401, the French republic 3,821,419, the United States 3,609,630, Brazil 3,201,878, Argentine republic 1,778,195, Turkish empire 1,576,700, German empire 1,228,900. These nine great powers own over three-fourths of the world. There are nine other nations which have each from half a million to a million square miles. These are: Congo Free State 960,000, Portugal 837,098, Netherlands 795,618, Mexico 767,065, Persia 628,000, Venezuela 535,946, Bolivia 567,300, Spain 561,473, Colombia 513,328. The whole of the foregoing nations comprise seven-eighths of the globe. There are some forty others, with areas ranging from nearly half a million (Peru) to eight square miles (Monaco).

### World's Largest Toy Factory.

It is said that Americans spend more money in providing amusement for their children than any other nation. The largest toy factory in the world is in New York. It makes 1,607 distinct varieties of toys. The building is five stories high, and has an annual output of over a hundred million playthings. Last year nearly three million tin whistles were made, and the tin soldiers reached the enormous total of six millions.

When a man keeps "going" to see a girl he doesn't care for, it is because of his conceit; he thinks she loves him so much that she will kill herself, if he quits.

Wrinkles tell the story of age to those who are able to read between the lines.

## SOLDIERS' STORIES.

### ENTERTAINING REMINISCENCES OF THE WAR.

Graphic Account of Stirring Scenes Witnessed on the Battlefield and in Camp—Veterans of the Rebellion Re-cite Experiences of Thrilling Nature.

"I went into the service late," said M. J. Crothers. "I enlisted in February, 1861, at Lakeport, Mich., and was sent as a recruit to Company C, Sixth Michigan Cavalry. In August of the same year I was under Custer in the operations about Petersburg. In October I was detailed as commissary guard under Captain Brewster, and in November I went from Winchester to Cedar Creek alone to get my horse from Lieutenant Cook. Up to this time my experience had been along usual lines, but when I returned I was sent on an expedition as full of unusual adventure as came within the experience of men in the ranks.

"Henry Brewster, brother of Captain Brewster, had come on from New York to camp, and desired to visit the battle-ground of Cedar Creek. Captain Brewster asked me if the road was clear. I said I found it so that day, but it might not be clear to-morrow. He asked me then to join him and his brother and several others who had planned to visit the battlefield. I agreed to this, but I didn't like the job. We started about 8 o'clock the next morning, Nov. 4.

"Out a few miles we found General Alger posted on one side of a little town in an orchard with about 100 men. There were two ambulances ready to pass, and I was told Alger was laying a trap for Mosby. This indicated to me that the road to Cedar Creek was not a good road to travel, but Captain Brewster soon became impatient and suggested we move on. We started, and had gone only about a mile when we met ten of Mosby's men dressed in the Union uniform, with Doc Richards in charge.

"We were taken completely by surprise, and were prisoners before we realized that the men in blue were Mosby's rough riders. They took us to the town of Forts, in Loudon valley, up through Ashka's gap, and kept us there until Sunday, Nov. 6. Then they marched us to Reebertown, and at 11 o'clock they told us to get in line. By this time Mosby's whole command was present.

"When the fourteen of us had been formed in line, General Mosby stepped out, took his hat off, and said: 'General Custer hanged seven of my men at Fort Royal the other day and pinned a paper on the collar of the officer in command, saying, 'This is the fate of Mosby's men.' I propose to hang seven of you.' As a matter of fact, Custer's note did not read that way, but to this effect: 'I hang these men for shooting the advance guard after they had surrendered,' but, of course, we could make no explanations. Mosby had his own plan for selecting the seven men to be shot. Among the unlucky ones was a boy not more than 16 years old, who, after they had tied his hands, explained that he had enlisted to support his mother, who had but one arm, and said he never had fired a gun in his life.

"This caused some commotion, but we were put in line again and fourteen pieces of paper, thirteen blanks and one number, were put in the hat, and the hat passed along the line. The last man in the line got the number. He belonged to the Third Indiana Battery. Captain Brewster was next to the unlucky fellow, and I came next to Captain Brewster. But it so happened that both of us drew blanks each time. Captain Brewster escaped at Sperrisville. His brother was sent to Libby and I went with him.

"Out of the seven selected for execution Mosby's men hanged three and shot three. George Saul was the only man of the doomed seven to get away. He lives now in Michigan, or did live there a few years ago. He, like myself, probably counts that attempt to visit the battlefield of Cedar Creek as the most trying experience of his army life. Mosby tells a different story of his capture of our men, but he didn't know half as much about our particular squad as I did. Some of our boys have told me that he treated prisoners very well, and that he was a very good sort of a fellow. But he didn't treat us well."

"I know," said the Major, "that Mosby did treat some of his prisoners in a way to have them remember him gratefully, and some of them lived to be of good service to him in later years. But the most interesting case of kindness to prisoners coming back in kindness was that of Major E. A. Burke, for so many years prominent in New Orleans. During the war he was in command of a detachment of Confederates that captured a part of the Sixth Massachusetts regiment.

"Burke treated the prisoners as kindly as circumstances would permit, and parted from many of them with expressions of courtesy and regard. After the war he went into the newspaper business in New Orleans, and for years did not hear of or hear from any of the men he had befriended. But at the time of the disastrous flood in Southern Louisiana Major Burke, as chairman of the relief committee, received one day a dispatch from Boston authorizing him to draw at sight for \$10,000.

"This was one of the earliest responses to the call for help, and it touched and encouraged the chairman of the committee. Two hours later came another dispatch from Boston, authorizing Major Burke to draw for another \$10,000. In a few hours a third dispatch came, donating another \$10,000.

With this last offer was flashed over the wire from Boston. The Sixth Massachusetts remembers the kindness of Major Burke. I knew that that was one of the most delightful memories of Major Burke in the later years of his life."

"Speaking of prisoners," said the Captain, "there was a case at Lexington, Mo., where Mulligan was besieged, in which one of our boys surrendered and was sent back into our lines without parole or pledge of any kind. A little Dutchman of the Twenty-third Illinois, on the third day of the battle, took the place of the man who until he was killed handled one six-pounder. The Dutchman swabbed, loaded, and fired the gun himself, and was as cool about it as if he were on drill. After the white flag had been ordered up by Major Becker of the honor guards the third time and as often hauled down by the men, nearly every man broke for the works around the college. The little Dutchman, however, stood by his gun, and E. A. Jellison stayed with him, using his musket as efficiently as the Dutchman used the six-pounder.

"After firing away all of his own ammunition, Jellison fired all that he could find in the cartridge boxes of the dead about him, and at last tied his handkerchief to his ramrod and went over to the hemp-bale breastworks, behind which the Confederates were posted, and was received by General Rains, who asked if Colonel Mulligan surrendered. Jellison replied, 'I don't know. I am out of ammunition, and I do.'

"General Rains wrote a demand for surrender, and sent it to Colonel Mulligan by the hands of Jellison, who, having made no promises, delivered the message, got himself another gun and a supply of ammunition, and was in line when the firing began again. Neither he nor any other man who made that heroic defense had been in the service more than 100 days."—Chicago Inter Ocean.

### He Did Not Look Back.

At the siege of Vicksburg, on May 22, 1863, the Ninety-ninth Regiment of Illinois Volunteers was ordered to charge upon the defensive position occupied by the Second Texas Regiment of the Confederate Army.

"Don't look back, boys!" was the command which the Colonel gave as the regiment moved forward for the charge.

At the head of the line of advancing Illinoisans was Thomas Higgins, the young color-bearer. He held the stars and stripes aloft, and marched straight for the works. Before long the regiment struck a withering fire, and re-rolled before it. The line advanced, wavered, broke, and fell back.

But Thomas Higgins, hearing the colors, was mindful of the Colonel's command, "Don't look back!" He did not look back, and as he could hear nothing but the roar of the enemy's fire he kept marching on, the stars and stripes held aloft, alone.

A soldier of the Texas regiment, Charles Evans by name, has told the rest of the story in an affidavit submitted at the War Department.

"He never looked back. He never noticed the retreat of his regiment, but came bounding forward, his colors flying as prettily as a soldier ever saw. When within forty yards of our works word was passed along the line not to shoot the brave soldier, and all firing ceased.

"When Higgins saw his predicament he started to retreat with his colors, but we told him to come on or we would have to shoot him. Several men ran out and brought him within the breastworks. We kept him several days, during which time we learned to like and admire him. He was then paroled."

Several other Texas soldiers remembered Higgins' exploit, and made affidavits supporting Mr. Evans. On these affidavits Secretary Alger granted to Higgins a medal of honor for valorous action in battle, and "the man who never looked back" wears it now with proper pride.—Manchester Times.

### He Was in the Civil War.

A charitable young married woman on the South Side recently had an experience which served to dampen her ardor somewhat, although she still contends that charity is correct as a broad principle, and should not be abandoned unless it is conclusively proved that it is misplaced. The case in question occurred a few days ago, when a poor and decrepit-looking woman called at the door and asked for assistance. Hers was a sad story. Her husband had been killed while fighting the battles of his country, way back in the civil war, leaving her with several children to support. She had done this nobly for years, but now they had grown up she had found them ungrateful and had nothing to rely upon for support in her old age. This was a case which seemed to the young matron to be a worthy one, if there ever was one, and she prepared to relieve the distress of the applicant immediately. As she was gathering up vials, clothing and other necessities, preparatory to showering them on the needy one, it occurred to her to ask one question:

"Why is it," she asked, "that you have not applied to the government for a pension; the government would surely grant you one?"

"I did," replied the widow, sobbing painfully, "but they refused to grant it."

"Surely that is most extraordinary," mused the young matron; "did you ever get any reason from the pension department why they would not grant it?"

"Oh, yes, mum," replied the supplicant; "they said my husband was a bounty-jumper and was hanged."—Milwaukee Sentinel.



"DOPING" A HORSE BEFORE A RACE.

most impossible to use bandages upon the hind legs, for which reason a spray of ether, cocaine, and eucaine is used. These methods are not intended to increase speed, but merely to render the thoroughbred oblivious to pain.

For the purpose of increasing speed a preparation, of which cocaine is the main ingredient, is used, being administered hypodermically. The injection is often made back of the jaw. From this point the drug is taken up more rapidly and a quicker effect is obtained. Thoroughbreds are just as susceptible to the drug habit as are human beings. When a horse has run a couple of races under the effect of cocaine or any other stimulant it is impossible for him to do himself justice unless he has had the injection, which renews his vigor.

Methods of drugging to increase speed have been here described. To produce the opposite effect it is only necessary, as has been pointed out, to neglect the use of the stimulant to which the thoroughbred has been accustomed. In case the horse is not what is known as a "dope fiend" it is possible to render him slow and sluggish by the administration of laudanum. This is not often done.

No attempt is ever made to conceal the fact that a horse has been "nerved." That means that a thoroughbred with a hoof diseased beyond cure passes under

pal physician, who examined him and certified that he was dead.

He was recognized as being an Armenian, so his body was handed over to the authorities of a neighboring Armenian church. There was not enough money in his pockets to pay for the expense of his burial, so the authorities postponed the funeral to the next day, by which time they hoped to collect enough money from charitable Armenians. The body was put in a coffin and left in a corner of the church.

At night, however, the man returned to his senses, and, finding himself in a coffin, the narrowest of all prisons, began to shriek wildly. His voice and the clattering of the coffin awoke the priest and attendants, who were sleeping in an adjacent building. They were terrified, but eventually they entered the church, and, perceiving whence the cries proceeded, rescued the man.

Early next morning the latter went into a coffin shop, where, by a strange coincidence, the first person he met was the man who had nailed up his coffin the night before. The latter took him for a ghost, and fled precipitately, shouting for help the while. The Armenian rushed upon him, and, seizing him, demanded pecuniary satisfaction for the damage done to his clothes in

# Grand Rapids Tribune

BY DRUMS & SUTOR.

Grand Rapids, Wis., Feb. 1, 1902.

Entered at the Post Office at Grand Rapids, Wis., as second-class mail matter.

## SUBSCRIPTION RATES.

One Year.....\$1.50  
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## WASHINGTON LETTER.

By C. Edmond LaVigne.

Written for the Grand Rapids Tribune.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 28.—The week just gone has been a very quiet one in legislative circles of the national capital so far as final disposition of any important business is concerned. Congress jogged along at its usual comfortable pace and a handful of statesmen could be found at their arduous duties during any session. It is a trifle early to begin on the old refrain, but slow coach is a comparative term that fits congress just as well now as it ever did. Of course it is easy to make a mistake in this matter. Perhaps many of the bills are well advanced in the committee rooms where they are always first considered. If so it won't require long to dispose of them when they are once called up and the summer zephyrs are driving our law makers to cooler retreats. And, in addition, most of the questions to be handled are decidedly complicated, of a nature requiring time and talk. Such things cannot be hurried to advantage even tho they are old from years of agitation. It need cause no alarm that the big body drags in the first months, because the same thing has occurred before, and the same certain assurances were given out that no important work would be left unfinished. In the language of the track, congress can do a hard drive and a winning stretch finish when the right weight is up.

Interesting discussions were heard lately concerning the Philippine tariff, Chinese exclusion, reduction of congressional representation in the south on the basis of votes cast at elections, concessions to Cuban sugar interests by tariff reduction, and a bill putting oleomargarine under the police protection of states, taxing it ten cents a pound when colored and imposing a license fee of \$400 per year on manufacturers. Ex-Gov. Hoard of Wisconsin has taken a lively interest in favor of the oleomargarine measure and has been in Washington in its behalf.

The caucus of democrats of the house of representatives, to pass upon proposed changes of political policy, met Friday night and was largely attended. No new platform was constructed or adopted for the party but the following declarations were made:

"We are of opinion that as the representatives of our various constituencies, and as members of the caucus, made up of such representatives, we have no power or authority to construct or promulgate a platform of principles for our party; that we cannot increase or minimize the binding effect of platforms of the party heretofore regularly made and adopted by the people in convention assembled for that purpose.

"That in the House of which we are members we should vigorously and aggressively battle for democratic principles and with equal vigor and aggressiveness we should oppose everything contrary in substance or method, to those principles and should meet each question as it arises with a full conference and a solid and undivided front."

This evidently leaves the matter of policy in such form that the coming congressional campaigns will doubtless be conducted in accord with platforms written to suit local conditions in different states and in harmony with particular issues therein.

The caucus also adopted the following:

"Resolved, that the territories of Arizona, Oklahoma and New Mexico are entitled to statehood, and should be admitted to the Union on equal footing with the balance of the states and we pledge the support of the democrats in the House of representatives to such a bill."

The senate passed a bill granting Mrs. McKinley a pension of \$5,000 per year. The House will certainly concur, since the widows of other ex-presidents have generally been recipients of the same official recognition by congress. Widows of Presidents Tyler, Polk, Garfield and Grant were given pensions in this sum. Mrs. Wm. Henry Harrison was voted \$25,000, which was at that time the amount of the President's salary and Senator Fairbanks is now at the head of a movement to get action upon a pension bill for Mrs. Benj. Harrison.

Those interested in the free rural delivery system that has just commenced to be known around Grand Rapids will probably watch anxiously for the successful passage of a bill just introduced by Congressman Smith of Michigan to increase the pay of rural delivery carriers. The bill provided that the salary shall be \$90 for the first year, \$720 the second year and \$800 per annum the third year and thereafter.

Senator Mason of Illinois has offered a joint resolution in the senate that brought out quick controversy. It is a resolution practically identical with that adopted in the case of Admiral Dewey but it touches another kind of a live wire. The measure was referred to the committee on naval affairs and reads thus:

Resolved: "That the thanks of congress be hereby tendered to Admiral Winfield Scott Schley for his brave and able conduct while in command of the American fleet at the victorious battle of Santiago.

"That a sword be presented to him by the secretary of the navy of the United States, and the sum of \$10,000 or so much thereof as may be necessary, is hereby appropriated for the purpose of this resolution out of any money in the treasury not otherwise appropriated.

"That the secretary of the navy shall cause to be struck bronze medals commemorating the battle of Santiago and distribute the same to the officers and men under command of Schley during said battle of Santiago."

The report of the Commissioner of

Patents, just issued, recites a remarkable eulogy for the genius of American hands and minds. More patents were granted during the twelve months of 1900 than during any previous year in the history of the American patent system and this record surpasses the annual issue of every other patent bureau in the world. The increase has been particularly noticeable along lines of transportation by steam and electricity, electrical appliances, improved machinery for all kinds of industrial purposes and patents designed to improve machinery already in use. The applications for patent rights were, however, very comprehensive and include every phase of industrial activity. In the career of the patent office such a general increase in the number of certificates issued has been found to be the result of an active demand for increased facilities resulting from a general condition of high wages and good crops.

Attorney General Knox has a pair of trotters attached to his carriage in this city that are rated as two of the finest animals in the world. He pays a man \$70 per month, with room and board, to care for them. The stableman is required to give the horses a bath of hot soap suds after each drive and to follow the bath with witch hazel and alcohol. Because of the high spirit in these animals, they are checked higher than ordinary horses when on the streets and because of this checking to avoid danger of a runaway, to say nothing of the splendid style it adds, Mr. Knox has received a letter from the society for the prevention of cruelty to animals indicating that he is cruel to his steeds. If overchecking is to be taken up specially by this society they have a rich field for action in Washington and enough self-abused, overchecked government officials to demand undivided attention, sympathy and correction from now until the St. Louis fair. This is a high checking town, no mistake.

It has practically been settled that the coming national encampment of the Grand Army will be held in Washington about October next. In 1892 the encampment brought 200,000 visitors here, congress appropriated \$30,000 for entertainment and from all I hear concerning the event it was the greatest and best in results that this city of splendid conventions has ever known. This year the business interests of the capital will contribute the fund for entertainment, which is set at \$75,000. Reduced rates have already been pledged by the railroads. This will be a good time to plan your visit to the governmental fountain head.

Here is something suggestive, but not to think about, from shooting stars in the star paper:

"How do you stand on that question which has just been agitating the public mind?"

"About twenty thousand dollars to the good," answered Senator Sorghum promptly.

## Brain Food Nonsense.

Another ridiculous food fad has been branded by the most competent authorities. They have dispelled the sill notion that one kind of food needed for brain, another for muscles, and still another for bones. A correct diet will not only nourish a particular part of the body, but it will sustain every other part. Yet, however good your food may be, its nutriment is destroyed by indigestion or dyspepsia. You must prepare for their appearance or prevent their coming by taking regular doses of Green's August Flower, the favorite medicine of the healthy millions. A few doses aids digestion, stimulates the liver to healthy action, purifies the blood and makes you feel buoyant and vigorous. You can get Dr. G. G. Green's reliable remedies at Johnson & Hill Co. Get Green's special almanac.

## Patronize Home Industry

by having your work done at the  
**Riverside Steam Laundry.**  
All work guaranteed.  
GEORGE BOYER, PROP.  
West Side, Near Commercial House.

## CHAS. S. WHITTLESEY,

Real Estate, Insurance and  
Loans. Notary Public.

Office over Bank of Grand Rapids, West Side.  
40,000 acres of wild and improved  
farming lands for sale in Wood  
and surrounding counties.

Houses and lots for sale in the city.

## HOUSES TO RENT.

FOR SALE—2000 acres of land with 18,000,000 feet of pine and hardwood timber thereon. All within even miles of railroad. A rare bargain. A property will be sold cheap.

FOR SALE—177 acres improved farm, town of Grand Rapids, good buildings, 70 acres clear, 70 acres young timber, 20000000 ft. of pine.

FOR SALE—30-acre farm, fine house and barn, town of Grand Rapids, in miles from city, excellent location. Can be secured at a bargain.

FOR SALE—Two lots with line to room house, good barn and woods, etc., situated in desirable residence part of the city, east side.

FOR SALE—One lot with fine house, modern improvements. Good location close to business part of city, west side.

FOR SALE—One lot with the modern residence, good barn, French St., close to business part of city.

FOR SALE—Two good farms, town of Arden, 100 and 200 acres respectively. Prices and terms very reasonable. Prices, terms and full particulars furnished at my office.

C. S. WHITTLESEY,  
GRAND RAPIDS, WISCONSIN.

## PHOTOGRAPHS!

All the latest and best styles furnished here. You run no risk as satisfaction is guaranteed to all sitters. Try him and you will look pleasant. Photo enlargements, Porcelain pictures, transparency views, etc.

O. KAURIN,  
PHOTOGRAPHER, WEST SIDE.

Go to  
**MORTERUD**  
For  
First Class  
Photographs  
Of all kinds.  
Grand Rapids  
East Side.

## CENTRALIA ...MEAT MARKET...

WEST GRAND RAPIDS.

A supply of Fresh, Salt and Smoked Meats constantly on hand. Everything fresh and clean.

Reiland's East Side Market

Is also the leading trading place on the east side. Here you will find everything wanted in the meat line. FISH AND GAME in season.

N. REILAND, Prop.

## FURNITURE!

—Call on—

## D. FAWCET

For furniture repairing, upholstering, picture framing, chair caning, genuine leather chair seats, imitation leather chair seats, upholstery goods, glass, cords, fringes, mattresses, tickings, linens for loose covers, tow, moss and curled hair, furniture handles and everything that is needed for trimming and decorating furniture. Springs for opening heavy wardrobe couch lids. Glass cut to any desired shape, or holes bored through glass. Signs made, painted and lettered; carriages painted and trimmed; window and door frames made to order, also all kinds of furniture made to order. All work first class at moderate prices.

## D. FAWCET.

TELEPHONE 195.

## ..NEW..

## Harness Shop.

Across from Johnson & Hill  
Company's. In-building  
with U. S. Express office.

## All New Stock.

I invite all my old customers  
to call and see me. Every-  
thing in the line of har-  
nesses and repairing.

## V. X. LANDRY

## WOOD CO.

## NATIONAL BANK.

Grand Rapids, Wis.

CAPITAL \$50,000. SURPLUS \$20,000.

F. GARRISON, President.  
L. M. ALEXANDER, Vice Pres.

COMMENCED BUSINESS  
NOVEMBER 1, 1891.

## DIRECTORS:

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Safety Deposit Boxes For Rent.

All business connected with banking is promptly and carefully attended to every detail. Interest paid on time deposits.

## M. STEINBERG,

pays the highest cash market price for

Second hand furniture stoves,  
and household goods.

Others represent themselves to be in partnership with me, but such is not the case. See Steinberg himself if you want the best prices. Stores on both east and west sides, Grand Rapids, Wis.

# A Card of Thanks.

Having sold out our stock, we wish to thank our customers and friends for their patronage in the past and trust the same good will of the public will be shown to the new firm. I shall be at the store much of the time where I shall be pleased to meet all acquaintances and friends.

Very Respectfully Yours,

MRS. J. HAMM.

## THE NEW FIRM

# The Heineman Mercantile Company

with the old force of clerks are now getting stock in shape  
FOR A GRAND

## GENERAL REDUCTION SALE

The entire stock of Winter Goods consisting of

Dress Goods, Flannels,  
Jackets, Furs, Shoes, Rubbers,  
Underwear and Remnants

Of all kinds will be offered at greatly REDUCED PRICES. We hope to see the old customers and new ones as well at our store and we assure you your trade will be appreciated and we will do everything possible to make it an object for you. Respectfully Yours,

THE HEINEMAN MERCANTILE CO.

## People who are Particular

What They Eat always insist upon having  
**Dewey, Victoria or Sunbeam Flour.**  
Bread made from it retains all the elements of the wheat that goes to make brain and strength and has a delicious wheat flavor that is all its own. Sold by all grocers. If not at yours, write the mill.

## Grand Rapids Milling Co.

## WANTED

Red Oak, Basswood, Elm, Maple, Ash and Pine logs. Will buy the above named logs delivered at my mill and on the C. & N. W., C., M. & St. Paul, Wisconsin Central and G. B. & W. railways. Custom sawing made a specialty. For prices, etc., inquire of Theron Lyon.

## LYON'S MILL.

GRAND RAPIDS, West Side, WIS.

## A. H. DUSTIN,

Carpenter,  
Millwright,  
Contractor  
and Builder.

Correspondence Solicited.

BOX 52. GRAND RAPIDS, WEST SIDE.

## ALL KINDS OF

## COAL

PRICES RIGHT.

E. C. KETCHUM.

TELEPHONE:

Office, 164. Residence, 51.

## GEO. W. BAKER,

Funeral Director  
and Licensed  
Embalmer.

All business entrusted to my care will have prompt and careful attention. A qualified lady assistant. Special attention given to night calls.

Telephone 313. Center St. East Side.  
GRAND RAPIDS, WIS.

## C. M. DOUGHARTY,

Electric Light and Bell Wiring.

Full line of Batteries, Electric Fans and Electrical Supplies.

Telephone 204. Grand Rapids, Wisconsin.

## New Second Hand Store

J. SMUCKLER, PROPRIETOR.

We buy and sell everything in the line of Furniture, stoves, crockery, glass, rubbers, hides and all kinds of Metal. We pay the highest prices and we sell at the lowest. Remember, Lake Smuckler, the west side second hand store. The 14th door north of Tamm & Brown's next to Mrs. Lefebvre's W. River St.

## NEW SAOE SAOP.

All kinds of repairing on Boots and Shoes promptly and neatly done.

C. F. WARD,

Shop on River St. West Side



## LOCAL ITEMS.

Mrs. J. C. Willard is visiting with her parents at Plymouth this week.

R. McMullen of Marshfield transacted business in the city on Tuesday.

M. Vincent transacted business at Marshfield the fore part of the week.

P. J. Bresnahan of Plainfield was a business visitor here on Wednesday.

Will Carey has been confined to his home by sickness during the past week.

Attorney E. M. Deming of Marshfield was in the city on Tuesday on business.

John Juno, chairman of the county board was in the city on business on Tuesday.

Mrs. O. T. Hougen has been confined to her home the past week by sickness.

Miss C. Marvin of the Wisconsin State Library commission was in the city on Thursday.

Judge W. J. Conway transacted legal business in Menominee Falls last Friday and Saturday.

Mrs. H. H. Voss and son, Fred, are visiting Mrs. Voss' parents at Tomah for a couple of weeks.

The infant child of Mr. and Mrs. B. M. Vaughn has been sick the past week with bronchitis.

Miss Minnie Gettis of Milwaukee is visiting her parents and other friends in this city for a time.

T. W. Horton, one of the pioneer farmers of New Rome, was in the city Wednesday on business.

O. Morterud the photographer left for Bloomingdale on Friday to visit his relations for a few days.

Miss Nellie Steib left on Wednesday for Wausau to visit a few days with her friend, Miss Clara Keifer.

Landlord Jasper Crotteau spent a few days in Fond du Lac the first of the week taking in the sights.

H. F. Theil of Nasonville was in the city on Tuesday in attendance at the session of the county court.

John O'Day of Merrill was in the city on Wednesday and Thursday, looking after business interests.

Otto Scharrman of the Marshfield Iron Works was in the city on Wednesday on business at the court house.

Mrs. W. E. Irish of Ashland spent Sunday and Monday in the city the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Kellogg.

Miss Mande Gagnon, who had been visiting Miss Belle Harding for some time past, returned to her home at Merrill on Monday.

T. E. Nash and Frank Garrison were in Milwaukee on Friday in attendance at the meeting of the General Paper company.

Attorney B. R. Goggins returned on Tuesday from Rhineland where he had been for the past week trying a case before the circuit court.

Mrs. Silas Payne has been quite ill since Tuesday, on which day she suffered a stroke of apoplexy, but she is somewhat better at this writing.

Attorney T. W. Brazeau transacted legal business at Neillsville on Tuesday and also attended the wrestling match at Marshfield on Monday evening.

Mr. and Mrs. W. W. Posey left for Chicago the fore part of the week. Mr. Posey has been employed in the engineers' office of the Northwestern road.

Oswald Menzel has accepted a position with Morterud the photographer for about a month, during which time he will run the photo gallery formerly owned by him.

W. C. McGlynn of Pittsboro was in the city on Thursday on business. Mr. McGlynn stated that he did not expect to rebuild his hotel that recently burned over there.

Miss Gertrude Harris, who has been employed in the Menzel photographic studio as retoucher for some time past left for her home at New Lisbon on Wednesday on account of the illness of her father.

E. R. Nelson of Necedah has accepted a position with the Johnson & Hill company as head clerk in the dry goods department of their store, having commenced on the discharge of his duties on Monday.

Hon. Frank A. Cady of Marshfield was in the city on Thursday on business. Mr. Cady expects to remove to this city about the first of March, having rented the Kline residence near the Howe high school.

Mrs. Gus Neiman broke her right arm near the wrist on Thursday of last week. She was walking along the road near her daughter's place on the west side when she slipped and fell and in trying to save herself, fractured her arm.

Mr. and Mrs. H. J. Williams, who have made this city their home for almost a year past. Mr. Williams being employed by the Northwestern people, left for their home at River Forest, Ill., on Monday. Mr. and Mrs. Williams made many friends here who will be sorry to know of their departure.

Mrs. M. E. Duncan and Mrs. Charles Duncan and their two children expect to leave on Monday for Jennings, Louisiana, where the Messrs. Duncan have been located for some time past. The two gentlemen are greatly pleased with the climate and country down there, and will make that their future home unless something unforeseen turns up.

Among those who had urgent business in Marshfield on Monday evening and were thus enabled to kill two birds with one stone by transacting the business and also attending the Beall-Parker wrestling match were D. D. Conway, Arthur Sickles, Charley Laramie, Jake Lutz, Albert Fuhrman, Edw. Lynch, Charles Kellogg, Floyd Moore, A. P. Hirtz, Geo. Vedette, M. Vincent, Chas. Prodwiltz, Theo. W. Brazeau, John Mahoney and Pete Marceau.

## PERSONAL MENTION.

—Call and see the new stamp album and the latest cards for stamp photos.

Regular monthly meeting of the city council next Tuesday evening.

—28 stamp photos in four positions at the Menzel studio for a short time only.

—No stamp photos taken on Sunday at the Menzel studio, for we are too busy with cabinet sitters.

Don't forget the dance given by the band boys on Tuesday evening, February 4th. A good time is assured to all.

—Don't forget to hear "Too Rich to Marry" at the opera house on Thursday evening. Reserved seats, 35 cents.

A dispatch says that the Milwaukee Pickle company has contracted with its growers for cucumbers at an advance of 20 cents per 100 pounds over last year.

—M. A. Bogger, funeral director and embalmer, Telephone number 348, residence 291. Calls attended day or night. Livery in connection.

The pamphlets containing the county board proceedings have been printed and circulated. The book contains fifty pages of closely printed matter.

—FOR SALE—CHEAP—Two houses and six lots on west side. Will sell in bunch or separate. Two story houses. GUS NEIMAN. 4t

A number of the young people went to Nekosha on Friday evening of last week and attended the dance there that evening. They reported a good time of course.

—We will give you thirty days to place an order for duplicate pictures at the Menzel studio. After that negatives will have to be stored for lack of room.

Miss Aurelia Bandelin entertained a party of friends at the home of her mother on the west side on Tuesday evening and a very pleasant time was spent by those present.

—Having engaged Gray Gettis to handle the carriage painting department of my wagon shop, I am prepared to turn out first class work at a reasonable price. J. F. Moore.

The members of the C. R. and B. A. held a pleasant dancing party at the Foresters' hall on Thursday evening at which there was a good attendance and a pleasant time for everybody.

The Equitable and Fraternal Union initiated two new members into the order on Tuesday of last week. After the ceremony those present indulged in a light repast and some music.

She was sitting up with a sick man. No professional nurse was she. Simply sitting up with her love-sick lover.

Giving him Rocky Mountain Tea. —Johnson & Hill Co.

First Congregational church, Morning subject, "Making Burdens Lighter," evening subject, "The Greatest Discovery." The musical service will be postponed to Sunday evening, Feb. 9th.

—The sky looks bluer, the sun shines brighter, a feeling of youth and strength creeps over the soul after taking Rocky Mountain Tea made by the Madison Medicine Co. 35c at Johnson & Hill Co.

—All kinds of wagon and carriage repairing will be done in a neat and thoroughly workmanlike manner at the wagon shop of J. F. Moore. You are invited to call if you have any work in this line.

—Reader—You will confer a lasting favor and receive a reward, if you will report the name of dealers trying to sell you a substitute for the Madison Medicine Co.'s Rocky Mountain Tea. Johnson & Hill Co.

Mrs. Mary Hostvit, wife of Peter Hostvit, died on Monday after a lengthy illness from consumption. Deceased was 25 years of age and is survived by her husband. The funeral occurred on Wednesday.

The members of the Travel History and Literary society and the Woman's club this Friday evening at the home of Mrs. William Scott. Those attending will be in costume.

L. M. Nash has a calf of the short-horn variety, 7 months old, that weighs 625 pounds. This is a pretty husky looking calf for its age and if anyone in this vicinity can tell of a bigger one we should like to hear from it.

—It is seldom that you find a man man too merry, but that is what happens in Edward Owens Towne's great play. Don't fail to see it. There will be some of the greatest moving pictures ever seen in the city. Reserved seats, 35 cents. Thursday, Feb. 6.

This section and the state generally was visited by an excessive cold wave on Monday, which held over and did business for a time on Tuesday morning, when mercury stood at about 20 below zero. A strong gale on Monday emphasized the cold and made it most uncomfortable.

—One big load of dry kindling wood delivered by any part of the city for \$1 to \$1.25. Badger Box & LUMBER CO. Telephone No. 314.

Next week the members of the Woman's club, Historical and Literary society and Travel class will hold a meeting for the purpose of discussing manual training in our schools. Those attending will furnish data on the subject and some papers will undoubtedly be read.

Most of the trains have been more or less behind time during the cold weather of the past week. Some of the railroads have issued orders to their engineers not to attempt to make up time when once they have fallen behind the schedule time, as it is claimed that many of the accidents are thus prevented.

—"I have used Chamberlain's cough remedy for a number of years and have no hesitancy in saying that it is the best remedy for coughs, colds and croup I have ever used in my family. I have not words to express my confidence in this remedy."—Mrs. J. A. Moore, North Star, Mich. For sale by Johnson & Hill Co.

During the past week Erick Berg and Andrew Carlson purchased the Mary T. DeLong place, situated next to the Tribune office. The two gentlemen expect to fix up the building and engage in some sort of business, the nature of which they have not told. The property has a 33 foot front and extends from the street back to the Wisconsin river.

—John Dengler's Capital for 5 cents is a gentleman's smoke.

A meeting of all the paper mill workers in the vicinity of Grand Rapids will be held in their hall on Sunday, Feb. 2nd at 2:30 p. m. All are urgently requested to be present, as matters of interest regarding the general situation throughout the country will be discussed by Wm. Hamilton, the general organizer of the Brotherhood of Papermakers of America.

—Take time to examine the low prices on fine shoes displayed in the show windows of The Muir Shoe Co.

The pupils of Miss Nellie Schnabel will give a piano recital at the residence of the Rev. W. A. Peterson on Saturday evening, February 1st. Those taking part are Ethel Peterson, Mattie Dudley, Georgia Ridgman, Lela Potter, Fern Chandos, Kate Kellogg, Benlah Scott, Benlah Chandos, Edna Ridgman, Mabel Brooks, Agnes Daly, Eva Bennett and Blanche Cleveland.

FOR SALE—A good driver, about five years old, weight about 1300 lbs., color light bay. Enquire of Ferdinand Withalm, Sigel, Wis. 2t

The Seventh Day Adventists of Wisconsin are considering the plan of establishing another school in this state which will be for the training of German speaking students. The society has only one industrial school in the state, which is at Bethel and known as Woodland Academy, two miles from Arpin. At this school there is an enrollment of 115 pupils and has been prosperous from the start. It is also proposed to put in a printing establishment at Bethel in the near future.

—Smoke the Wineschek cigar. The best ten cent smoke on earth.

Marshfield News: Last Thursday forenoon Dist. Atty. Wiperman started the investigation of the bedding factory fire before Judge Andrews in the municipal court room in the city hall. Owing to other urgent matters which demanded his attention the district attorney adjourned the case after several witnesses had been examined. The examination was continued on Tuesday and yesterday by Attorneys L. C. Pors and John F. Cole, the district attorney being unable to come again at this time.

—The stock of shoes bought by us from the Kern Shoe Co. at a very low price we are now offering to the people at a discount of 15 to 30 per cent. The Muir Shoe Co.

Marshfield Times: The Elks of Grand Rapids, did themselves proud last Thursday evening when they entertained their friends at a grand ball and banquet. It was one of the most delightful affairs of the season and the visiting Elks were loud in their praise of the entertainment given them. The party was held at the opera house, which was beautifully decorated for the occasion.—Brazeau Bros. of Port Edwards and Nekosha, were at Fenwood last week looking over the Fenwood Lumber company's store with the idea of purchasing the same. The Fenwood company have made these gentlemen an excellent offer and if they decide to accept the same, Frank Brazeau will act as manager of the store.

—There is more catarrh in this section of the country than all other diseases put together and until the last few years was supposed to be incurable. For a great many years doctors pronounced it a local disease and prescribed local treatment, pronounced it incurable. Science has proven catarrh to be a constitutional disease and therefore requires constitutional treatment. Hall's catarrh cure manufactured by F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, Ohio, is the only constitutional cure on the market. It is taken internally in doses from 10 drops to a teaspoonful. It acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. They offer \$100 for any case it fails to cure. Send for circulars and testimonials. Address: F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, O. Sold by druggists 75c. Hall's family pills are the best.

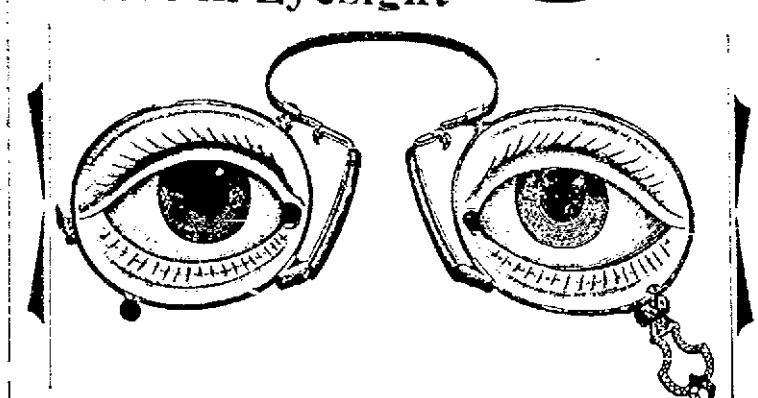
A number of lovers of wrestling went to Marshfield on Monday to see Fred Beall meet Harry Parker, who is known as the "Little Demon." The match resulted in favor of Beall, who gained two successive falls, the first in 19 minutes and 55 seconds, and the second in two minutes. The falls were both gained by strangle holds. The men were very evenly matched, both in weight and strength, and had the strangle hold been barred there is no doubt but the match would have been a long one. Parker has been traveling about through the country with a vaudeville company and has been meeting all comers and agreeing to throw them in 15 minutes each or forfeit the sum of \$25. He has been very successful in this and is said to be drawing a salary of \$300 per week for his work. Those who saw the match are anxious to see the two men meet again with the strangle hold barred and it is barely possible that a match of this sort may be arranged some time in the future.

—Stops the cough and works off the cold. Laxative Bromo Quinine tablets cure a cold in one day. No cure no pay. Price 25 cents.

The U. S. civil service commission will hold examinations at several places in the state during March and April to secure young men and women for the government service, 2850 persons secured positions last year through these examinations. Probably 10,000 appointments will be made this year. All appointments are for life and for most positions only a minimum school education is required. Salaries at appointment vary from \$60 to \$2000 a year. Examinations are held on the 1st, 15th and 20th of each month. This affords a good opportunity for people between 16 and 45 years of age. Those desiring places of this kind can get full information about them free, by writing to the Civil Service Correspondence College, Washington, D. C., and asking for its Civil Service catalogue, number three.

Marsh Grand Carnival at New Orleans, La. and Mobile, Ala. on Feb. 4th to 11th. Tickets sold via Wisconsin Central February 3rd to 9th inclusive. Good leaving New Orleans and Mobile up to and including Feb. 15th, upon payment of joint agency fee of 30 cents. Tickets can be made good to Feb. 28th, fare Grand Rapids to New Orleans and return \$37.50 to Mobile \$34.50.

## Defects in Eyesight



Can be corrected by having your eyes fitted accurately to a pair of glasses by J. R. CHAPMAN. Satisfaction guaranteed or money refunded.

**PROFIT BY OUR AD**

**A WISE MAN**

reads our Ads carefully and don't spend his money hap-hazard. He

**INVESTIGATES**

and knows exactly what sort of a proposition he is up against before parting with his coin. We want careful buyers to investigate our stock. You will like it.

**KELLOGG BROS. LUMBER CO.**

**YARDS AT**

West Side, Telephone 356      Nekosha, Telephone 20      East Side, Telephone 357

We never sacrifice on Quality, when we quote a low price. "Spafford."

**.GREATER. VALUES THAN EVER**

From

**FEBRUARY 5 to 15th.**

Selling will be terrific at the BIG STORE for the reason that we expect to make sales pop up as they never have before and we expect to clear out Winter Goods as this store has never done. We hope by the middle of February, that scarcely a trace of Winter Goods will be left to tell the story of our past season's success. We shall make terrific efforts to empty the shelves and clear the racks. Read carefully the following, come and see if prices are not as quoted in this Ad. Keep your money in your pocket if they are not.

**PLAIDS and FANCY DRESS GOODS.**

We have gone through this stock and have decided to clean it up at a price that is so low that every Lady will see at a glance that it's about 1/3 of the former price. These will be divided into two assortments, as follows:

All of the 75c, \$1.00, \$1.25 Goods will be put on... **49c**  
one counter and will be sold at, per yard.....

All of the 25c, 35c, 40c, 50c, and 65c Goods will be put on another counter and sold at, per yd... **19c**

25c. Pieces of less than 8 yards will not be cut, but, if over 8 yards in a piece you can buy what you wish.

**One-half Price on Ladies' Jackets.**

We have still some 25 or 31 Ladies', Misses' and Children's Jackets, Short Coats, 27 inch Coats and 4 length. These we will sell during the first FIVE DAYS of the sale at just 1/2 price. The price is marked on every coat. Cut it in two and you will buy your Coat at less than we did.

**SILKS.**

Short lengths of Fancy Silk pieces of 1/2 yd. to 5 yd each worth, from 75c to \$20 per yard. There is perhaps 100 yds. of this assortment of Silk, come early so as not to be disappointed. At our remnant sale some people thought any old time would do, but they were disappointed. Remember this is no fire sale, or going out of business sale, nor are we the largest Store in Wood County, nor do we belong to any association pledged to keep prices up. But we do advertise what we sell and sell what we advertise, and our prices are the lowest quoted in Wood County and we sell for CASH.

**Spafford, Gole & Co.,**  
Grand Rapids, Wisconsin.

# GRAND RAPIDS TRIBUNE.

GRAND RAPIDS, WIS.

DRUMB & SUTOR, - Publishers.

## BIG PAPERMILL AT WELLS, MICH.

Plans of the S. Stephenson Lumber Company—Has Much Pulpwood to Use.

Memphis, Mich., Jan. 28.—[Special.]—The S. Stephenson Lumber company of Wells, Mich., is contemplating erecting a papermill at that place to cost \$100,000. It will also erect a pulpmill. The mills will utilize the splendid water power afforded by the Escanaba river.

The Stephenson company has a considerable amount of pulpwood on its lands adjacent to Escanaba and the Lake Superior railroad and it is proposed to convert the raw material into paper there instead of shipping it to outside manufacturing.

## BIG LOSS BY FIRE.

Immense Bathroom at Mount Clemens, Mich., Practically Destroyed.

Mount Clemens, Mich., Jan. 28.—Shortly after noon today the boiler in the original bathroom exploded. Fire followed the explosion and spread with great rapidity to the hotel's tower and Agnew, which adjoin the bathroom on either side. Both hotels and the bathroom are now burning and probably will be entirely destroyed. So far as known no one was hurt in the bathroom and all guests of the hotels escaped safely. Help has been summoned from Detroit. The original bathroom was a two-story structure, but covers a large ground area. Fortunately neither hotel was crowded. The loss probably will be between \$200,000 and \$300,000.

Later—First reports of the fire were exaggerated. The original bathroom is practically destroyed, but the fire has not yet reached either the hotel Avery or Agnew. Both are in danger, however.

Detroit, Mich., Jan. 28.—[Special.]—The fire in the bathroom at Mount Clemens is the effect that the fire is now under control. The original bathroom is destroyed and the loss is about \$300,000. The fire did not spread to either the hotel Avery or Agnew. It started from some unknown cause, not an explosion as first reported.

## Big Fire in St. Paul.

St. Paul, Minn., Jan. 28.—Fire last night gutted the Davidson block, a five-story brick structure at Fourth and Jackson streets, in the heart of the wholesale district. The damage done is estimated at \$200,000, amply covered by insurance. The loss on the building, which is owned by the Northwestern Mutual Life Insurance company of Milwaukee, is placed at \$75,000. Sternberg, Weil & Co., clothing manufacturers, occupied the three upper floors, and sustained a loss of \$75,000.

Bay City, Mich., Jan. 28.—A fire in West Bay City last night destroyed the plant of the Crump Manufacturing company, including about 1,500,000 feet of oak lumber owned by Capt. James Davidson, and seven cars of logs owned by the Goldie Hoop company. The loss will amount to about \$100,000.

Des Moines, Ia., Jan. 28.—Fire broke out in the town of Rippey at 1 o'clock this morning and destroyed the business portion of the place, entailing a loss of \$50,000.

## Firemen are Injured.

Brookfield, Mass., Jan. 28.—Seven firemen were caught in a falling wall in a fire which destroyed three frame houses blocks about 4:30 o'clock this morning. Two or three are seriously injured. The loss is about \$15,000.

## ADMIRAL KIMBERLY DIES

Well-Known Naval Officer Passes Away—Was in Great Hurricane at Samoa.

Washington, D. C., Jan. 28.—Secretary Long has received a telegram announcing that Rear-Admiral Lewis A. Kimberly, U. S. N., retired, died at West Newton, Mass., this morning. Admiral Kimberly was selected for service on the Schley court of inquiry, but was compelled to decline on account of ill-health.

Lewis Ashfield Kimberly was born in 1830. He was appointed to Annapolis from Illinois in 1846. After graduation he was steadily advanced until he became rear-admiral in 1887. As executive officer of Admiral Farragut's flagship he participated in actions on Port Hudson, Grand Gulf, Warrington, Mobile Bay, etc. He commanded the force which captured the forts at Korea and was appointed commander-in-chief of the Pacific station. He was in the great earthquake at Aina, Samoa, March 15 and 16, and was commended by the secretary of the navy for his conduct of affairs there. He died in 1902.

## TWO ROBBERS HANGED.

Pay Death Penalty for Killing the Cashier of a Pennsylvania Bank.

Harrisburg, Pa., Jan. 28.—Weston Keiper and Henry Rowe were hanged at 10:40 this morning in the presence of 1000 persons. During the morning of March 13 last they visited the Halifax National bank of Halifax, this county, and with drawn revolvers demanded of Cashier Charles W. Ryan the cash in the vault. They quickly gathered into a cash drawer, amounting to about \$8000. While one of them was fastening the lid of the cash drawer, the other seized the cashier's desk. Mr. Ryan seized the weapon and in the struggle was shot in the breast, dying several hours later.

## MISS STONE FREE.

Report Received in London that She is No Longer a Captive.

London, Jan. 28.—A dispatch received here last yesterday announced that Miss Ellen M. Stone, the American missionary, has been set free. She and Miss Silka are now on their way under escort to Constantinople.

## Rothschild's Auto Boathouse.

An automobile boathouse is one of the latest novelties in Paris. Baron Edmond de Rothschild has just had one constructed at a cost of 15,000 francs, for the purpose of carrying boathouse plants from his country estate to his home in Paris. The journey there and back would take two days, and necessitated the lodging of three men overnight in Paris. It is now being performed in the same day and will doubtless be a considerable economy.

Washington Times.

# IT WAS A DEADLY BLAST.

Amount of Damage Done by Explosion in New York.

SIX PERSONS KILLED.

Murray Hill, New York Central Station, Hospital, and Other Places Wrecked.

New York, Jan. 28.—Six persons were killed, 100 were injured and \$1,000,000 damages were wrought in the explosion yesterday at the Park avenue shaft of the Rapid Transit tunnel, which is now under construction. At the mouth of the shaft were the temporary buildings that contained a great quantity of high explosives used by the contractors in making tunnel excavations. This mass of explosives blew up, hurling the buildings in every direction and causing the earth to tremble as though an earthquake were passing.

Tons of debris were thrown violently against the Murray Hill hotel, every window of which was shattered, and the building itself was rendered unsafe for occupancy. A big mass of wreckage shot through one of the windows and killed J. Frederick Robertson of Nelson B. C., a guest of the hotel.

Vast quantities of broken timbers and iron beams were thrown against and into the Manhattan Eye and Ear hospital causing so much damage that the institution had to be abandoned. Windows were broken in business houses for blocks around. Outside of the Murray Hill hotel and the Manhattan hospital, the Grand Union hotel and the Grand Central railroad station suffered the worst.

## Many Persons Injured.

Every room in the front of the Murray Hill hotel was wrecked. The Grand Union hotel lost all of its windows and glass partitions and practically every glass window in the Grand Central station was shattered. The great clocks on its front towers were blown from their cases.

Not more than 100 persons were in the main waiting room of the station. Four died and others were injured. They stood in the pathway of the blast and were all cut about the head. The clerical force in the executive offices of the New York, New Haven & Hartford railroad, which occupied the floors above the first in the eastern wing of the depot, were thrown about by the shock.

## The Station Tonight Presents the Appearance of a Disintegrated Castle, with the Big Windows Only Ragged Holes.

The damage may exceed \$1,000,000. The first estimate on the Murray Hill hotel placed the loss at \$100,000, but later the hotel was abandoned as unsafe. If the building is condemned the loss on it alone will approach \$1,000,000. The damage to the Grand Union was estimated at \$400,000 and that to the Manhattan hospital at \$25,000. The loss at the Grand Central station was entirely in glass. It was that of the 100 or more other buildings affected by the explosion.

The cause of the explosion and the quantity of explosives that blew up are not definitely known. Several causes have been advanced. One was that a fire started near the powder room and that Master Mechanic William Tubbs lost his life in a desperate attempt to quench it. Another was that a spark produced by a stray current of electricity set off the powder. A third placed the blame upon a blast in the tunnel. Still another was that a gas explosion from electrical contact in the trolley conduit of the street railway.

## The Dead and Injured.

The list of the dead follows: ADAMS, CYRUS, cigar man at the Murray Hill hotel; CARL JAMES, 32 years, waiter, employed at the Murray Hill hotel; JUNE LAWRENCE, 29 years, of Astoria, Conn.; ROBERTSON, J. FREDERICK, of Nelson B. C., a patron of the Murray Hill hotel.

Those seriously injured are: Best, Miss, 18, Newport, R. I., Murray Hill hotel; face and head cut; Best, Mrs. M. C., 40, Newport, R. I., Murray Hill hotel; face and head cut; Bristol, William R., 35, Meriden, Conn., Murray Hill hotel; face and head cut; Bristol, Walter R., 38, Murray Hill hotel; concussion of brain; St. Vincent's hospital.

Bunting, Mrs. James E., Boston; face and head cut; Cummings, Mrs. Troy, N. Y., hands, face and neck cut; Cummings, Mrs. Troy, N. Y.; face and hands cut; Gates, Charles R., New York city; shoulder dislocated and many bruises; Gilchrist, J. C., 45, Columbus, O., Murray Hill hotel; face and head cut; Philadelphia, J. A., 70, South Third street, Philadelphia; face and head cut; Lewis, P. M., Lima, O.; head and face cut; Nok, W. L., 31, New York city; severe scalp wounds.

Moore, Mrs. Benjamin, 25, Madison, N. J., Manhattan hospital; face and hands cut; Ryan, Rev. Father, New England; head, face and arms cut; Seid, Mrs. H. C., 40, Kingston, N. Y.; face and head cut; Stanton, Jefferson, Bridgeport, Conn.; shock and slight cuts on face; Weiss, John, New York city; scalp wounds, concussion of brain and internal injuries.

## DOLE STORY DENIED.

The Governor of Hawaii Has Not Been Asked to Resign.

Washington, D. C., Jan. 28.—An authoritative denial has been issued from the white house to the story that Gov. Dole of Hawaii had been asked to resign, and that Col. Sam Parker, the prime minister of Queen Liliuokalani, would be his successor. The story created considerable excitement, and so many protests were received at the white house that it became necessary to issue a formal denial of the whole thing. It is now said that Gov. Dole has not been asked to resign, and that, in fact, the President has not been giving any close attention of late to the affairs of Hawaii. The story as to the rumored change is said to have originated with no less a person than Col. Sam Parker himself, and it is believed to have been a political dodge to unsettle things in Honolulu.

## GETS AUSTRALIAN WEALTH.

Good Fortune of the City Engineer of St. Ignace, Mich.

St. Ignace, Mich., Jan. 28.—[City Engineer] Foristell has learned that he is one of the heirs to the \$3,000,000 estate of a grand uncle who amassed a fortune in the gold fields of Australia. The mother of the St. Ignace man was a niece of the deceased John McCormick, whose wealth was left to his nearest of kin, nieces and nephews, five in all.

# REFUSE TO HAUL COAL.

Ban on Buildings and Hotels in Chicago that Use Gas for Fuel.

Chicago, Ill., Jan. 28.—The severe weather which seemed to be moderating last night was again in evidence today, and at daylight the temperature was 1 degrees below zero.

At 10 o'clock the thermometer in Chicago was 1 below zero. Predictions are that there will be further moderations of the cold as the day advances, and that there will be no more zero weather with this cold wave.

Coal teamsters today renewed their war on big downtown buildings. The Coal Teamsters' union decided that its members should cart no coal to buildings where gas is used during the summer months. At 8 o'clock 100 drivers were ordered to stop by officials of the union and promptly obeyed the order.

President Albert Young of the coal teamsters' union said: "We have already stopped hauling coal to the Old Colony hotel, the Monmouth, the Palmer house, the Auditorium. Our men are being called on other buildings as quickly as we can get to them and before night not a union teamster will be hauling coal to buildings that use gas for fuel during the summer."

"During the last cold snap our men were worked to death. Buildings that had formerly used fuel gas found out that coal was necessary, and our men had to work night and day, and at that time were unable to meet the demand. Many of the regular coal burners were compelled to wait for coal and suffered greatly on account of our inability to supply the demand."

It was said today that the refusal of the Teamsters' union to haul coal to buildings where gas is used was a clever move of the so-called Coal Trust against the Gas Trust. It was announced definitely that the coal combine was behind the teamsters and had pledged its support. Milton Booth, secretary of the local Teamsters' union, said: "We are not in the fight alone, but have the support of the coal men. We would have control of the situation alone had it been necessary, but with the aid of our employers we are in a much better position to conduct the fight and it will be a lively one."

After the teamsters' boycott against the skyscrapers had been in effect four hours, engineers, firemen and elevator conductors threatened to cooperate with the teamsters. By noon, however, a meeting of prominent coal dealers and property owners was held and a truce was declared until Friday. In the meantime union men hope to influence the consumers to turn out the gas.

St. Paul, Minn., Jan. 28.—According to the intense cold much of the fire apparatus used in extinguishing last night's fire in the Davidson block was frozen where it stood, the flying spray and water covering everything with masses of solid ice. The department worked about all night and it was nearly noon today before they could chop the ice away sufficiently to permit the removal of the hook and ladders and the governor which were most covered with ice.

The mercury during the night reached 17 below zero, but some slight relief was promised by tonight. There was scarcely any wind stirring, which greatly reduced the possible suffering from the cold weather.

## TWELVE PEOPLE HURT.

St. Paul Train Crashes Into an Electric Car and Trailer at a Chicago Crossing.

Chicago, Ill., Jan. 28.—Twelve persons were severely injured, one perhaps fatally, in a collision between a Kedzie and California avenue electric train of two cars and the Pioneer Limited train on the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul railroad at the grade crossing in West Chicago avenue at 6:50 o'clock last evening.

The police were unable to fix exactly the responsibility for the accident. The crossing is not guarded by a flagman. In a tower south and west of the network of tracks a gateman is supposed to raise or lower the gates.

The conductor of the forward electric car was on the platform when the collision occurred instead of being in front with a red lantern.

The wreckage caught fire from the overturned street car stove, and only the prompt work of the rescuers saved the lives of those who were caught under the mass of broken woodwork and iron flanges.

The names of the victims who it is believed will die are:

Charles Boyer, aged 21, a machinist; John Deanscher, aged 20; John Weber, motor-man, aged 23.

The other victims are:

Laura Anderson, aged 16; Lena Anderson, aged 17; J. J. Fitzgerald, conductor; John Jorgensen, aged 28; Henry J. Leary, aged 18; Melvin J. Loveless; Charles Pedersen, aged 23; A. E. Post, conductor; John Smith, aged 35.

## SYBIL SANDERSON TELLS WHY.

Religion Alone Caused Breaking of Her Engagement with Fitz-James.

Paris, Jan. 28.—Sybil Sanderson states that religious questions are alone responsible for the breaking of her engagement to Count de Fitz-James, because he is a Roman Catholic and a divorced man. "When we became engaged in America," said Miss Sanderson, "I did not appreciate what a serious obstacle his return to France this matter was discussed, and I realized it was impossible that our marriage be celebrated by the Roman Catholic church, and that we could only be married civilly."

"In view of the religious ideas of the Fitz-James family and social connections, this would lead to an equivocal situation, unacceptable to both of us. We therefore mutually agreed to end our engagement and remain the best of friends."

## MAY DIE FROM A SNOWBALL.

Indiana Boy Seriously Injured While Playing with His Companions.

Hannam, Ind., Jan. 28.—Alfred Lantman, son of a wealthy merchant of this city and a promising football player, was seriously injured as the result of an injury which he sustained last Saturday while snowballing with his companions. Young Lantman was struck in the abdomen with a snowball packed to the hardness of ice. To save his life the hospital staff decided on an operation, from which he may not recover.

## WRECK ON N. Y. CENTRAL.

Limited Train Crashes Into Switch Engine—One Man Killed.

Syracuse, N. Y., Jan. 28.—The second section of a New York Central limited passenger train struck a switch engine on the tracks in front of the Otis station. Both engines and much of the station were demolished. The engineer of the limited, Dorsey Welch of Albany, was killed. Five of the passengers or train crew were injured.

## Chicago Drummer Killed.

Whitely, Kas., Jan. 28.—Calvin A. Black, Chicago traveling man, fell over a banister in a hotel stairway here yesterday and was killed. His home was in Somerville, Mass.

# CONGRESS.

House.

Some of the old parties who were in the majority of the House on the 22d when the bill for the repeal of the Philippine tariff was passed, are now in the minority. The bill, which the Democrats have been using as a text for speeches in opposition to the Philippine policy of the administration, for the last three days, was passed by the House by a vote of 191 to 154.

At 10 o'clock the debate was subject to a point of order and it went on to the consideration of an amendment to the bill proposed by Mr. Clegg, of New York, which would give the Philippine tariff a vote of 191 to 154. The House adjourned without having completed consideration of the bill.

The resolutions introduced by Mr. Clark, of the House on the 22d, expressing the opinion of the House on the United States in the Philippines, were taken up by a similar expression prepared by Webster Davis of Kansas City. The urgent deficiency bill came in for further discussion. The House adjourned at 10:30.

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# ENGLISH WOMAN'S TRIBUTE TO AMERICAN WOMEN'S CLOTHES.

Lady "Algy" Gordon-Lennox is known in King Edward's set as "the best-dressed woman in England."

She said, while on a visit to this country recently, that the American woman was the best-dressed woman in the world. She said:

"I do not know I received the title of the best-dressed woman in England. To my mind the American women are the finest dressers in the world. We in London can tell them at a glance. They look well dressed, because they look comfortable."

"Comfort is the guide in the selection of the well-dressed woman's wardrobe. The success of the American woman in the art of dressing is in the primary question which she always asks herself: 'Will this become me?' She does not follow the fashion slavishly, as does her French rival, who trails after the fashion year in and year out, with no thought of whether the gown is becoming or not."

"I am an advocate of the short skirt, and have several in my steamer trunk, which I will wear on long tramps out in Colorado. These tailor-made skirts have revolutionized the rules of dress all over the world. It would be hard

to say what dresses the wardrobe of a well-dressed woman should include. You know there is the yachting woman, the hunting woman and many other classes of good dressers, who have styles of their own. Every woman must be her own judge."

"I believe that Paris will always be the leading city for fashionable dress wearers. Fashions started there, and I believe that it will always keep in the lead."

"English women are just learning how to dress. As they have learned from their American cousins, I will take a great interest while in this country in watching the American woman's style."

"The Boer war has greatly affected the London woman tailor's trade. It would be considered wicked in London to-day for a woman to buy an elaborate wardrobe with all the suffering in evidence all about her. The English woman has forgotten dress for the time being and is ministering to the poor who have been most severely afflicted."

Rarely Use Their Stings Save in Self-Defense.

The common wasp, as a rule, keeps its sting for self-defense. It will bite a fly in two with its jaws if it gets in its way on a window pane, but it does not use its sting even when trying to rob a beehive, and "tackled" by the bees. The latter will push a wasp away five or six times, pushing him off the footboard, without provoking it to sting. But if a bee endeavors to sting the wasp, it then grapples with it and stings back, killing or maiming the insect almost at once.

British wasps are fussy and excitable, but not vicious, like many of the Indian wild bees. However crowded or uncomfortable they may be, they very rarely quarrel with or sting each other, as, for instance, when a number are on the same window pane, fretting and anxious to get out. Only when the entrance to their nest is threatened do they become actively aggressive, and then as a rule the attack is not begun till the person who excites their fear interposes between them and the entrance to the nest. A setter dog was noticed to turn and bite itself, whimpering with pain, just as the party were sitting down to a shooting luncheon by the side of a wood in Yorkshire, says the London Spectator.

The dog, being tired, had lain down on the hole of a wasp's nest, and five or six of the yellow insects were stinging it at once; but they did not touch the persons sitting close by.

In Search of Realism.

The management of a ladies' club in London, after advertising for a chef, received an application from an individual who said he required no wages. The committee were curious to know the reason for so disinterested a proposal, and learned that the candidate was a writer who desired to produce a book on women's clubs. The committee promptly rejected his offer and engaged a female cook—Brussels independence.

Whenever we meet an undertaker on the streets, we wonder if he is thinking that he has something in his shop that is just our fit.

# ENGLISH WOMAN'S TRIBUTE TO AMERICAN WOMEN'S CLOTHES.

Lady "Algy" Gordon-Lennox is known in King Edward's set as "the best-dressed woman in England."

She said, while on a visit to this country recently, that the American woman was the best-dressed woman in the world. She said:

"I do not know I received the title of the best-dressed woman in England. To my mind the American women are the finest dressers in the world. We in London can tell them at a glance. They look well dressed, because they look comfortable."

"Comfort is the guide in the selection of the well-dressed woman's wardrobe. The success of the American woman in the art of dressing is in the primary question which she always asks herself: 'Will this become me?' She does not follow the fashion slavishly, as does her French rival, who trails after the fashion year in and year out, with no thought of whether the gown is becoming or not."

"I am an advocate of the short skirt, and have several in my steamer trunk, which I will wear on long tramps out in Colorado. These tailor-made skirts have revolutionized the rules of dress all over the world. It would be hard

to say what dresses the wardrobe of a well-dressed woman should include. You know there is the yachting woman, the hunting woman and many other classes of good dressers, who have styles of their own. Every woman must be her own judge."

"I believe that Paris will always be the leading city for fashionable dress wearers. Fashions started there, and I believe that it will always keep in the lead."

"English women are just learning how to dress. As they have learned from their American cousins, I will take a great interest while in this country in watching the American woman's style."

"The Boer war has greatly affected the London woman tailor's trade. It would be considered wicked in London to-day for a woman to buy an elaborate wardrobe with all the suffering in evidence all about her. The English woman has forgotten dress for the time being and is ministering to the poor who have been most severely afflicted."

Rarely Use Their Stings Save in Self-Defense.

The common wasp, as a rule, keeps its sting for self-defense. It will bite a fly in two with its jaws if it gets in its way on a window pane, but it does not use its sting even when trying to rob a beehive, and "tackled" by the bees. The latter will push a wasp away five or six times, pushing him off the footboard, without provoking it to sting. But if a bee endeavors to sting the wasp, it then grapples with it and stings back, killing or maiming the insect almost at once.

British wasps are fussy and excitable, but not vicious, like many of the Indian wild bees. However crowded or uncomfortable they may be, they very rarely quarrel with or sting each other, as, for instance, when a number are on the same window pane, fretting and anxious to get out. Only when the entrance to their nest is threatened do they become actively aggressive, and then as a rule the attack is not begun till the person who excites their fear interposes between them and the entrance to the nest. A setter dog was noticed to turn and bite itself, whimpering with pain, just as the party were sitting down to a shooting luncheon by the side of a wood in Yorkshire, says the London Spectator.

The dog, being tired, had lain down on the hole of a wasp's nest, and five or six of the yellow insects were stinging it at once; but they did not touch the persons sitting close by.

In Search of Realism.

The management of a ladies' club in London, after advertising for a chef, received an application from an individual who said he required no wages. The committee were curious to know the reason for so disinterested a proposal, and learned that the candidate was a writer who desired to produce a book on women's clubs. The committee promptly rejected his offer and engaged a female cook—Brussels independence.

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Whenever we



# ONLY A FARMER'S DAUGHTER.

By  
MRS. FORRESTER.

## CHAPTER IX.—(Continued.)

The party at Endon Vale was breaking up. Lady Marion Alton on being informed of her niece's engagement had come to Endon Vale and carried her off to London, and thence to pay a visit to Berkshire. Francis Clayton had left the day before for London. Miss Champion had stayed on in the hope of winning back Lord Harold to his allegiance; but now that she found each day attracting him more and more to her cousin, she could endure it no longer. The visit to Lady Grace, from which she had anticipated such great results, had been fraught with the most bitter mortification.

That same evening while Lady Grace was in her own little sanctum reading, Winifred knocked at her door and, in answer to her "come in," the girl went in and shut the door.

Lady Grace looked up and smiled kindly, and then she looked again. Winifred did not seem bright and beaming as was her wont; she was nervous, and there were tear stains on her face.

"What is it, my love? You have been crying." There was such tender solicitude in the tone that it was too much for the girl's overstrung nerves, and the tears came thick and fast.

"O Lady Grace, I am so grieved!"

"Grieved, my child? You have not had bad news from home?"

"Oh, no, not that; but I am so afraid you will be angry with me and never forgive me. It is about Lord Harold Erskine," Winifred said, nervously, and a sudden chill came into the heart of the elder lady, for she was very fond of her nephew.

"About Harold, my dear?"

"Lord Harold asked me to marry him this morning; and, oh, Lady Grace, I am so sorry!"

"Sorry that he asked you to marry him?"

"Because—indeed, Lady Grace, I never dreamt of such a thing—I thought his position made him so far beyond me. I thought he was kind to me, just from generous-mindedness like you, that I might not feel strange at coming into society I was not used to."

"Then you do not love him?"

"I do like him very much—I could not help it, he is so good—but, oh, dear Lady Grace, I could not marry him, and the tears rained down."

"Then you have refused him?"

"I told him the truth—I could not deceive him."

And then all of a sudden it flashed on Lady Grace Farquhar's mind that there was something noble and high-minded in this girl's refusing such a position and such wealth because she did not love the man. A more worldly minded woman would have held such romantic folly in contempt, and thought the girl a fool for her pains; but not so Lady Grace. Still there was a momentary struggle in her heart, before she rose from her seat and kissed Winifred.

"My love," she said sweetly, "I think you have done quite right, if you feel sure in your own mind that you cannot love him. But are you quite sure? Harold is kind and good; he is handsome, and is rich—ought you not to weigh everything in your mind thoroughly before you decide?"

"I like him, I respect him, but I do not love him—I cannot marry him!" cooed Winifred, piteously.

"Very well, my dear, I will say no more. I am sorry for my boy's sake, and I should have been well content to have you for a niece."

And then the kind-hearted woman took the sobbing girl in her arms and Winifred laid her head on the kind breast, and cried to her heart's content. There was a good deal more talk before the two parted, and it was settled that Winifred should go home the next day but one, and stay there a few weeks; and then she should pay Endon Vale another visit, when Lord Harold should have left. But Lord Harold left that very day, after seeing and confiding in his aunt. His parting words were:

"Aunt, do you think there is any hope that she will ever come to care for me?"

Lady Grace kissed his forehead and stroked his head very tenderly.

"I cannot tell, my boy, but I am afraid not."

## CHAPTER X.

Seventeen months have elapsed since Errol Hastings had stood on the deck of the *Phoenix*, looking down into the Mediterranean, and thinking of the woman he loved so deeply. She was not a woman, though, then—she was only a fresh, young girl; and in her sweet, simple purity lay the charm she had for the man of the world.

He was staying for a month in Paris on the way home, and the brilliant society he mixed with was very pleasant after his long isolation.

To-night, too, he was to meet an old friend at the opera—a woman whom he had always liked, but who had never seemed so charming to him as she did now, with her pretty assumption of matronhood. Her husband was respectable, certainly, and she knew it. Surely the continuance of an old friendship must be grateful to one who could not be very happy. And with a strong interest, very keenly awakened, Mr. Hastings walked that evening into Mrs. Clayton's opera box.

The husband and wife were together alone. The former was gazing intently through his glass at a very shrewd looking supernumerary, the latter leant back indifferently, with a strong expression of discontent and weariness on her pretty face. She was prettier, perhaps, than when we last saw her as Fee Alton; but sadder, more pensive, and her beauty was enhanced by the magnificence of her jewelry.

"I am so glad you have come," Mrs. Clayton said, smiling up in Errol's face, and yielding her hand to his gentle pressure—"I was so dull. None of my friends has been up to see me, and Mr. Clayton

is so fascinated by some lovely creature on the stage that he has no eyes for anyone else," Francis said, continuing, conchingly her husband—"Francis, Mr. Hastings is here."

Mr. Clayton looked savagely at her, and then he gave a sly recognition to Mr. Hastings.

"I hardly expected to see you here this evening," he said.

"You know, Francis, I told you I asked Mr. Hastings to come," said Fee, maliciously. "Your memory is not usually so defective."

Madame was not in the best of tempers—constant contact with a man like her husband had not tended to increase the amiability of her disposition.

Mr. Clayton turned away to the stage, and left his wife to an uninterrupted conversation with her friend. But all the same he was trying to hear every word that passed between them; he was far too small-minded to be free from jealousy and suspicion. Fee was perfectly aware that he was listening, so she dropped her voice to a whisper, and flitted away in a very animated manner with Mr. Hastings. Francis Clayton was gradually becoming furious. At the end of the third act he arose.

"It is time to put on your cloak," he said in a harsh and unpleasant voice.

"Why, dear?" asked Fee, looking up with languid innocence, "are you afraid I shall take cold? You are not usually so solicitous about me."

"I ordered the carriage early, and I do not choose my horses to be kept waiting," he replied, severely deigning to look at her.

Mr. Clayton moved toward the door, and his wife resumed her conversation with more animation than ever.

"Are you coming?" he exclaimed, turning impatiently.

"Me—coming?" returned Fee, nonchalantly, raising her eyebrows. "My dear Francis, what could put such an absurd idea into your head?"

"To be treated with indifference, and, worse, ridicule, is naturally disagreeable to any man; but it made Mr. Clayton, sulky and ill-tempered as he already was, perfectly aflame with rage.

"Marion, are you coming?"

"Certainly not."

"Then I shall go alone. Henry can get you a ficer when you feel disposed to follow me." And the amiable husband left the box.

Mrs. Clayton was as bitter and angry as a high-spirited woman would be under the circumstances; but she went on talking to her companion very fast, to conceal her annoyance. She was too proud to make any allusion to her husband's treatment of her; and Mr. Hastings appeared not to have noticed it. But he felt for her keenly. He did not quite justify her, or think she had behaved wisely, but he saw what the man was, and felt there must have been some strong undercurrent of bitterness to change the bright, good-tempered, sunny, little fairy he had known formerly to the indifferent, provoking woman of to-night. "Poor little girl!" he thought to himself. "I dare say she has found out by this time that money doesn't bring happiness."

Mrs. Clayton remained until the fifth act was half over, then she asked Errol to see if her servant was in the hall. He left the box, and returned almost immediately.

"My brougham is at your disposal, Mrs. Clayton, and your servant is just calling it up."

She thanked him; and he put her cloak carefully round her, and gave her his arm.

"Good-night," she said, when she was seated in the carriage. "Many thanks for your timely aid. Will you come and see us to-morrow at our hotel?"

He promised, and at parting he held her hand longer than is strictly necessary in wishing good-by.

The day after their meeting at the opera Mr. Hastings called on Mrs. Clayton; and Mr. Clayton, suspecting the visit, was purposely at home. Fee brightened up when Mr. Hastings was announced. She had always liked him; now in her loneliness and misery she ranked him as a dear old friend. Her manner was all the more cordial because she wanted to annoy her husband.

"Mr. Hastings, I am delighted to see you; I was just feeling so frightfully bored and dull. I hope you bring a whole bagful of news."

"I must ask first after my old friend, Lady Marion," he answered. "I cannot forgive myself for my remissness in not doing so last night."

"Aunt is very well, thank you. I heard from her this morning. She says she is dreadfully dull without me, and is longing to see us back again."

"I often think how she must miss you. I almost wonder she does not remain with you."

"So she would, gladly, but Mr. Clayton would not let her. Of course, if we have a difference of opinion she takes my part, and he says something rude to her, and she is offended. Is it not so, Francis?"

Mr. Clayton muttered something about a mother-in-law being bad enough, but an aunt-in-law was more than anybody bargained for.

"And as matrimony is altogether a commercial speculation," rejoined Fee, with a delightful smile, "you can't, of course, take more than you bargain for—can you, Mr. Hastings?"

Errol was by no means pleased at being made a third party to matrimonial differences, and made an effort to change the conversation.

"Have you seen anything of Lady Grace Farquhar lately, Mrs. Clayton?" he asked.

"She was here not a month ago; and she has adopted such a sweet, charming girl. They are like mother and daughter; and even that selfish old bookworm, Sir Clayton, seems quite taken with her. I wish you had been here sooner. I know you would have been in love with her."

"I thought Mr. Hastings knew Miss

Errol," interposed Francis Clayton. "At all events, I recollect hearing their names connected in some story about meeting in a wood."

Errol started slightly, and it might have been fancy, but Fee certainly thought a deeper color came into his bronzed face. Mr. Clayton seemed to think the same for he proceeded in his usual amiable manner.

"She and Erskine were awfully sweet on each other when we were staying at the vale. I dare say that will be a match. Lady Grace seems quite agreeable to it; but of course it's a shocking bad one for him."

"Francis," exclaimed his wife, "how you exaggerate! You know Winifred never cared for Lord Harold. She won't confess it, but I am quite sure he made her an offer, and that she refused him. He never will meet her if he can help it."

"Did you say that Lady Grace had adopted her, Mrs. Clayton?"

"Yes, more than a year ago; indeed, before I was married. She was in such a trouble, poor girl. She was very fond of her father, and he was killed suddenly in a very shocking way. His horse ran away with him, and he was thrown out of the carriage and killed on the spot. They thought she never would get over it, and Lady Grace took her home and nursed her as if she had been her own child. Old Sir Howard Champion would have taken her, but she refused to go near them, because they would not acknowledge her father. She has promised to come and stay with me when we get back to town. You must come and meet her."

"I shall be very happy," stammered Errol.

## CHAPTER XI.

Errol Hastings, riding toward the Bois de Boulogne, pondering much on what he had heard. He was surprised—he tried to believe he was pleased; but somehow or other his satisfaction was not very genuine. Miss Erle had certainly made a fortunate step in life; time she had lost a father whom she had loved, but then she had gained a friend, in Lady Grace Farquhar. She would get introduced into good society, and perhaps, but that was not a train of thought he cared to follow. Had not Erskine already been at her feet?

Mr. Hastings's soliloquy was cut short by seeing Col. d'Aguilar walking leisurely along the Champs Elysees. He drew rein instantly.

"d'Aguilar," he cried.

"Hastings!" exclaimed the other, and they shook hands warmly.

"I thought you were back with your regiment," said Errol.

"I have a month more leave, and my brother asked me to join him here, and so I came."

A great many questions came into Errol's head that he would have liked to ask Col. d'Aguilar at once; but conversation is neither easy nor agreeable when carried on with a pedestrian from the attitude of a horse's back, particularly when your steed is restive and impatient.

"Come up to my hotel to-night, d'Aguilar, will you?" Mr. Hastings said.

"Very well; I suppose you are going to the ball at the Embassy?"

"Yes, but not before twelve."

"Then I'll look in about ten."

And the two men parted just as Mrs. Clayton rolled past in her handsome carriage, drawn by high-stepping horses. She looked like a lovely little Esquimaux enveloped in her soft white furs, and she gave Mr. Hastings a bright smile, and the wave of a delicately gloved, little hand. She had not observed Col. d'Aguilar.

Sixteen months had passed since the day when they had ridden together down the avenue of broad-leaved chestnuts at Endon Vale. She was not altered—at all events, it did not seem so in the momentary glance he had caught of her smiling face. Was she then utterly heartless? Could she have lived all these months with such a hateful, contemptible wretch as Clayton, and still go on smiling and flirting, and give no sign? Col. d'Aguilar knew none of the particulars of the marriage; he had not even heard that she was happy; he had but met her once, and then she had left him at her husband's command, with a smile on her lips. He turned and walked back unhappy and resentful.

Mr. Clayton, as well as his wife, was profoundly ignorant of Col. d'Aguilar's arrival in Paris, or he would as soon have trusted his wife alone in that fine city, as he would have walked willingly himself into the cage of the lion in the Jardin des Plantes.

## (To be continued.)

### Horrible Symptoms.

A little man recently walked into a dry goods store and said:

"I do not know how to use the telephone. Will you please call up this number? Thank you."

"Here is the number. What shall I say to the doctor?"

"Tell him that his paralyzed patient is walking around this morning."

"Yes."

"That I think there is hope of his recovery. I cut off the hair and put fourteen fly whiskers on him last night. I found that his appetite is fine, but he won't touch that raw meat. One of his ears fell off during the night and I think he is blind in one eye. I find that there is no use in giving him medicine. It makes him howl. His tongue looks as if it had been put through a wringing machine. What does he want me to do?"

"He says to let the patient alone until he gets down town. By the way, Mr. Blank, I don't know your patient, but it must be a sad case."

"Yes," said the little man, as if looking for sympathy. "I think he was at one time the finest collicle that ever cracked a bone." *New York Mail and Express.*

### All Actors Want It.

"There's a man out in the waiting room," said the great man's secretary. "I think he's a new actor."

"Why do you think so?"

"He says he's anxious to get an audience."—*Philadelphia Press.*

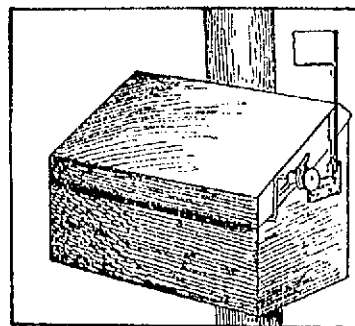
God is on the side of virtue; for whoever dreads punishment suffers it, and whoever deserves it dreads it.—*Colton.*

The total transactions of the clearing houses of the country last year were more than \$4,990,000,000.



### Farmer's Letter Box.

Since the government has begun to establish free delivery in the rural districts it is obligatory upon each farmer to provide a convenient and safe repository for the mail matter, or the carrier cannot be compelled to accommodate him. The letter box recently designed by Edison W. Phillips, of Cassadaga, N. Y., and shown in the picture, has a number of advantages to recommend its use in this service, the principal improvement being a signal to indicate both to the farmer and carrier if there is anything in the box. This is accomplished by setting the brightly-colored metallic flag in a raised position. The mast which carries the flag is pivoted on the side of the box and has a short finger lying parallel with the mast. When the mail matter is to be inserted in the



FOR RURAL MAIL ROUTES.

box a turn of the crank releases the interior catch and allows the lid to be lifted. As the lid falls the carrier or farmer lifts the masts and sees that the projecting finger enters a tube at the side of the lid to support the flag in an upright position. The box is, of course, water-proof, and the interior locking mechanism prevents the blowing open of the cover by a strong wind.

### Cows for the Dairyman.

At the recent convention of the Iowa State Dairy Association ex-Gov. Hoard



W. D. HOARD.

of Wisconsin made one of his masterly off-hand addresses. In his opinion Iowa farmers are foolish in feeding the wrong kind of feed to the wrong kind of cows. He related how he had employed a man to visit 100 creamery patrons, see what kind of cows each kept, what they fed and the cost and find from the creamery books how much milk each furnished. It was found that thirty-five of these 100 farmers milked their cows at an actual loss and that every one of these losing herds consisted of dual purpose cows.

"The reason for this," he said, "is ignorance and nothing else." The farmer was trying to dairy without cows suited to dairy performance, and he fed foods not suited to the production of milk. The highest profits in every case came from the herds which were dairy bred and dairy fed. They had dairy form and aptitude and food containing a sufficiency of protein.

Mr. Hoard's main contention is that the patron is in the rear. The creamerymen and the creameries are reasonably up to date, but the patron has not progressed. He is in the rear, and so long as this is the case no satisfactory progress can be made, for no creamery can prosper without milk from prosperous patrons, and they cannot prosper if the milk pays little or no profit.



HOLSTEIN HEAD.

Destroying Foul Brood.

At the annual meeting of the Ontario Beekeepers' Association at Woodstock, Ont., Professor Harrison of the Ontario Agricultural College at Guelph, described a new and simple method of destroying the germs of foul brood. He placed combs containing larvae dead from this disease, capped cells of brood, and cells of honey, in a box which was air-tight except for a small hole at top and bottom. Then a small alcohol lamp was arranged with the reservoir at the top containing formalin, and connected by a rubber tube with the bottom of the box. This conveys to the box the formalin vapor produced by the heat of the lamp. When the box is so completely filled with formalin that the gas issues freely from the hole in the top, both holes are tightly closed for one hour. Professor Harrison has been unable to obtain any signs of life from foul-brood germs treated in this apparatus.

Winter Work in the Orchard.

Nine out of every ten men who have orchards which need pruning badly will give as an excuse for the neglect that they have no time to spare for the work, yet all of them have time and to spare during the winter. It is admitted that to advocate winter pruning of fruit trees is contrary to the general idea of when this work may be done to advantage, but skilled orchardists do it each year when the snow does not prevent. Experienced fruit growers know that the tree may be pruned safely any time after the leaves fall until the sap begins to flow freely in the spring, and this being

the case, the pruning should be placed among the winter jobs. The writer was much averse to winter pruning up to five years ago, but has since practiced it with the best results. Three years ago the trees in a young orchard were pruned in January, when it was necessary to jostle the snow off of the limbs in order to see where to use the knife to advantage. The following crop, the first one, was good; and two very large crops have followed. This plan of winter pruning gives one all the time in the spring to devote to work that cannot be done at any other season.

### The Farm Horse.

Mr. W. J. Overton, of Illinois, writes to the *Breeders' Gazette*, that he does not believe the place for the draft horse is on American farms. He has raised some of the largest and best draft horses in the country, and sold them at the yards at figures not reached by any other draft horse in six months, but he never could get the work out of them that he could get out of a good-sized American horse with as much Morgan blood as he could get. When they tried to breed their small or medium sized mares to the draft horses they thought they wanted larger horses. They got them larger in some parts. It might be in the legs, the head or the body, but usually not all in one colt. No one will claim that they have as good wearing breed of horses as they had twenty years ago. "The farmer who only raises colts for his own use, with now and then one to sell, had better stay by the good-sized, smooth, American-bred horse," he says.

### Bone Meal for Cows.

Dairymen are looking into the question of feeding their cows bone meal as part of the daily ration, in order to supply lime and bone making material. This same question is also interesting those who raise hogs in large numbers. At this time few conclusive experiments are on record, hence the only advice that can be given is to try the plan with both cows and hogs that are fed largely on a corn ration, and note the results. There is little doubt but what results will be beneficial for stock that consume considerable succulent food, but the well balanced grain ration ought to give the desired results with cows without resorting to the bone meal experiment. As a rule, there is too much feeding of bulk during the winter and not enough variety in the ration, and farmers will not get all there is out of feeding until they work out for themselves one or more balanced rations for their herds.

Our agricultural interests, which have had the intelligent fostering of the Bureau of Agriculture, show the results, not only in greater production and better quality, but in the unprecedented increase in the foreign demand, as shown by the bureau's report on foreign markets. Some of the contrasting figures in our export trade between 1870 and 1890 are as follows: Indian corn, \$1,000,000, against \$70,000,000; wheat flour, \$20,000,000, against \$73,000,000; cattle, \$500,000, against \$30,000,000; cured meats, \$6,000,000, against \$81,000,000; cotton seed oil, \$15,000, against \$12,000,000.—*Exchange.*

### Rye as Food for Pigs.

In Germany they tested rye as food for pigs in comparison with barley. In some cases the pigs refused it altogether, and when given in large amounts it was not eaten readily. As a single ration it should not be continued long, and it ought in all cases to be soaked or carefully ground. It gave best results when fed with other feeding stuff that has a larger percentage of fiber, more protein and less of the carbo-hydrates. It is not a good concentrated food for young cattle or hogs.

Preparing Charcoal for Hens.

It is a good plan to always have some charcoal where the hens can get at it, as there is nothing that can be fed to hens that has the effect which charcoal has in preventing disease. You can feed them charred corn once a week which will take the place of charcoal. You can char it by putting the corn, ear and all, in the oven and leaving it there until it has burned black, after which the fowls will gladly pick it from the cob.

Farm Notes.

The importation of the date palm has been a success.

Egyptian cottons are being successfully grown.

Macaroni wheats are being successfully grown in our semi-arid localities.

Kaffir corn is a wholesome poultry food, but not so fattening as Indian corn.

Sumatra tobacco is being successfully grown in the Connecticut valley and in Florida.

Brood crops, cleaned, whitewashed and piled in tiers under a shed at this season are marks of a careful and successful poultry keeper.

A small sleighbell on the necks of a few members of your turkey flock may keep foxes and other thieves from carrying out their evil designs.

When young cockerels fight remove the vanquished to the pullet pen for a few weeks. If left with his conqueror he will neither grow nor fatten.

Wheat can be profitably substituted for corn to the extent of one-half of the grain ration where it is relatively cheaper than the corn, which is the case in some sections.

When a dozen eggs bring as much in the market as a pound of butter, the farmer who keeps hens and manages them well is a little ahead of the dairyman whose cows hardly return enough for their keeping.



### Home-Made Cough Candy.

An excellent cough candy is made of slippery elm, dextrose and sugar. Soak a gill of whole flaxseed in half a pint of boiling water. In another dish put a cup of broken bits of slippery elm, and cover this also with boiling water. Let these stand for two hours. Then strain them both through a muslin cloth into a saucepan containing a pound and a half of granulated sugar. Extract all the liquor you can, stir the sugar until it is melted and then boil it until it turns to candy. Pour it out at once, when it reaches this point, on to greased papers. This is the old-fashioned rule. The candy is more palatable if the juice of two lemons is added to it after it has cooked for ten minutes.

### To Clean Carpets.

From a drug trade journal is taken a receipt warranted to remove soil and spots from the most delicate carpets without injuring them. Make a suds with a good white soap and hot water, and add fullers' earth to this until the consistency of thin cream is secured. Have plenty of clean drying cloths, a small scrubbing-brush, a large sponge and a pail of fresh water. Put some of the cleaning mixture in a bowl and dip the brush in it; brush a small piece of the carpet with this; then wash with the sponge and cold water. Dry as much as possible with the sponge, and finally rub with dry cloths. Continue this till you are sure that all the carpet is clean; then let it dry.

### Toast.

For toasting there should be bright red coals, but no flame; cut old bread into slices about half an inch thick, dry in a slow oven, or by holding high above the coals, moving the toaster from side to side gently, and turning often; when well dried, hold the bread near the coals and still moving it, toast a golden brown; if the bread is not dried first it is apt to be soggy in the middle and very indigestible; never pile the slices of toast on each other, as the steam rising from them is apt to make the toast soggy. All starchy foods should be thoroughly masticated and mixed with saliva, as the first process of digestion begins in the mouth.

### Potato Salad.

Ingredients—Six medium-sized potatoes, one onion, one-fourth of a cupful of vinegar, half a cupful of salad oil, one-half teaspoonful of salt and one-quarter of a teaspoonful of white pepper. Wash the potatoes and boil them without peeling. As soon as they are done drain off the water, and peel them. When they are cold cut them into thin slices, and mix with the onion, which should be chopped fine. Pour the seasoning over the potatoes and mix well. Mayonnaise may be used for the dressing, instead of the oil and vinegar and gives the salad a delicate flavor.

### Jellied Chicken.

Cover a small chicken with water, and boil until the meat slips from the bones and the water is reduced to half a pint. Pick off the meat in good-sized pieces, removing all fat and bones. Skim the fat from the liquor and add pepper and salt to taste, with one-half an ounce of gelatine. When this dissolves pour over the meat. The liquor should be seasoned highly, as the chicken absorbs much of the flavor. Put the mixture in a cool place in deep bowls to form.

### Sifting the Flour.

Cake flour should always be sifted twice, first when it comes from the barrel and before it is measured, next when the baking powder or the soda has been added. If it is measured before the first sifting, you will surely get too much of it for your cake's welfare. On a damp day or when the flour seems at all clammy set it where it will dry without browning before you are ready to use it.

### Baked Apples.

Wipe the apples, and cut a line round them about half an inch from the top; cut deep enough to pierce the skin only; put into an earthen dish with a little water in the bottom, and two teaspoonfuls of sugar to each apple; bake in a hot oven until the top piece of skin is wrinkled, and the apple is puffed out all around the line; baste with the sugar and water.

### Broiled Herring.

Cut off the head and tail of the fish, and split it. Loosen the skin near the neck with a knife, and holding it firmly between the knife and finger, pull it off. Split the fish with a sharp knife and remove the backbone; then soak the pieces for half a minute in water that is nearly at the boiling point. Drain this off and broil the pieces over a glowing fire.

### Bean and Tomato Soup.

Take one pint of boiled or a little less of mashed beans, one pint of stewed tomatoes, and rub together through a colander. Add salt, two tablespoonfuls of hot meat, one-half cupful of nicely steamed rice, and sufficient boiling water to make a soup of the proper consistency. Reheat and serve.

### To Select a Ham.

Pierce through the thick part with a meat knife. If the blade draws out clean, the ham is a good one; but if the fatty substance sticks to it, another selection should be made. It should also have a sweet, rich smell.

## RUDOLPH.

C. Daly has purchased the farm of Mr. Marsaw. Mr. and Mrs. Marsaw has not yet decided where they shall make their future home. If Mr. Daly keeps on he shall soon buy our Old Rudolph.

Miss Mamie Livernash gave a tea party at her home Wednesday afternoon. All the young ladies enjoyed a pleasant afternoon.

The young boys who have fast horses are making good use of the snow by taking their girls for a fast ride.

O. Roosen's uncle, who is employed as blacksmith at Star Lake, stopped over Saturday night in this burg.

Misses Clotilda Omholt and Emma Hassell are visiting friends and relatives in Needah this week.

Mr. Rayome of Plover was the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Lavigne Sunday and Monday.

Mrs. Fred Phillips, who has been visiting her parents returned home Wednesday.

Jas. Will of Colby drove down from Junction City to Rudolph to visit his friends.

Miss Mary Meyers, who is employed in Grand Rapids was home on a short visit.

Mr. and Mrs. Herman Ganchee were visiting her parents on Sunday.

Mrs. Joe Akey and Mrs. Fred Phillips drove to Birou Tuesday.

Mrs. Oliver Akey has been on the sick list this week.

## A Proper way to Introduce People.

In making an introduction the man is always taken to the lady to be presented and the formula is, "Miss A, may I present Mr. B?" Where two women or two men are presented the elder is addressed where the difference is marked. A girl presents her friends to her mother, but the mother says, "Allow me to present my daughter, Mrs. Blank." A woman should rise when another woman is presented to her, unless she is much younger than herself. If a man is presented she retains her seat and smiles cordially. Men always shake hands when introduced to each other. Women do so when desiring to show especial friendliness.—February Ladies' Home Journal.

## ALTDORF.

The little three year old son of Mr. and Mrs. A. Arnold was taken suddenly ill with spasms last week which developed into inflammation of the bowels and at present the little fellow is still very ill.

Surprise parties are certainly the order of the day just now. There was another at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Joe Schiller last Wednesday evening and several more are being planned.

Mrs. Schlig spent a few days with her daughter, Mrs. Schultz in Sigel, last week.

## Saved her Child's Life.

"In 3 weeks our chubby little boy was changed by pneumonia almost to a skeleton" writes Mrs. W. Watkins of Pleasant City, O. "A terrible cough set in, that, in spite of a good doctor's treatment for several weeks, grew worse every day. We then used Dr. King's New Discovery for consumption and our darling was soon sound and well. We are sure this grand medicine saved his life." Millions know it's the only sure cure for coughs, colds and lung diseases. John E. Daly guarantees satisfaction. 50c, \$1. Trial bottles free.

## VESPER.

Bills are out for a grand masque ball to be given at the opera hall on Saturday evening, February 8th. Andrew Swarick and Frank Sadick are the promoters and a good time is assured. Two valuable prizes will be given to the best maskers.

Chas. Heiser spent Monday in Marshfield visiting friends and incidentally took in the wrestling match between Beell and Parker.

John Ruess, Jr., is having lumber cut preparatory to building a house on his lot next summer. What does this mean John?

## A Legacy of the Grip.

Is often a rundown system. Weakness, nervousness, lack of appetite, energy and ambition, with disordered liver and kidneys often follow an attack of this wretched disease. The greatest need then is Electric Bitters the splendid tonic, blood purifier and regulator of stomach, liver and kidneys. Thousands have proved that they wonderfully strengthen the nerves, build up the system and restore to health and good spirits after an attack of grip. It suffers, try them. Only 50c. Perfect satisfaction guaranteed by John E. Daly.

## CRANMOOR.

All our people are quite busy getting up supplies of wood, ice and sand. The mel is a thing of necessity, the ice for frozen dainties next summer and the sand is to make cranberries grow—larger, better and more of 'em.

Guests from Minneapolis, Minn., arrived at the home of Mr. Grimshaw Wednesday evening. The lady is a niece of Mr. Grimshaw's and is accompanied by her little son.

Miss Belle Dickson, teacher of the school at the station, was obliged to go home on Thursday morning on account of ill health. School will probably reopen Monday.

Treasurer S. N. Whittlesey has been receiving many personal and telephone calls from taxpayers of the town.

Mrs. W. H. Fitch took her departure Tuesday evening for the sunny south. Her objective point being Louisville, Ky.

Fred Femling came down from Nekeesa Thursday noon and will spend a little time at the Whittlesey marsh.

Harry Whittlesey spent Thursday forenoon at the county seat.

Edward Kruger was at Babcock and vicinity Thursday.

## BABCOCK.

At the regular meeting of the Lyceum on Wednesday evening, besides the program, occurred the election of officers for the ensuing six weeks. At that election the following persons were elected officers: President, James O'Leary, Jr.; vice president, Amos Griffin; secretary, Maggie Sullivan; treasurer, Lizzie Sullivan; sergeant-at-arms, Isaac Stout; program committee, Miss Belle Akey, Grover Stout.

Jas. K. P. Hiles came up from the south on the Sunday morning passenger and as no one met him at the train he would needs have walked to Dexter or else remained here until next day had it not been for our obliging townsman J. J. O'Reilly, who volunteered to take him home; hence the item, "J. J. O'Reilly drove to Dexter on Sunday."

Miss Laura Emmons, intermediate teacher here, was laid up with the grip at her home in Grand Rapids for a whole week. She returned to her work Wednesday noon. During her illness her pupils were cared for by Miss Akey and Principal Jenkins.

W. E. Emery, with the American Book Co., made us another call on Wednesday and Thursday. He spent Thursday forenoon in visiting our schools.

The ladies of the M. E. church gave a 15 cent supper at the Oakland on Saturday night. It was a great success, netting the society \$33.00.

C. A. Cressy of Newport, Minn., who is a travelling salesman for monuments, etc., spent Wednesday and Thursday in town.

Frank Kera of Tomah, who is manager of the Jackson Milling Co.'s interests there, was in town between trains Tuesday.

Geo. J. Kuckuck acted in the capacity of engine dispatcher here the first of the week, during the illness of Geo. Oldfield.

T. E. Mullen of Grand Rapids made us one of his regular visits in the interests of Joannes Bros. on Tuesday.

The Sunday Sentinel for last Sunday contained a half column article on the wire grass industry at this place.

Richard Clow is back at his old place, behind the counter at Noltner's. "Dick" looks natural there.

Mr. and Mrs. J. Aldrich of Winona, Minn., are visiting with their son, Conductor Harry Aldrich.

Mrs. O. T. Hengen and C. A. Boorman were in town Tuesday afternoon, looking after patients.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank McCoy of Minneapolis are in town, the guests of friends and relatives.

R. N. Rogerson of Portage was in town Sunday, looking after his real estate interests here.

Miss Belle Akey spent Saturday and Sunday at Junction City, the guest of her sister.

Attorney D. D. Conway of Grand Rapids was a legal visitor here on Tuesday.

Born, unto Mr. and Mrs. Hancock on Saturday morning, a bouncing baby girl.

W. P. Jenkins of Pittsville was registered at the Woodland on Thursday.

E. G. Chaudos of Grand Rapids dropped in on us Thursday night.

C. O. Baker came down from Grand Rapids on No. 2 Sunday night.

Dr. Simonson of Tomah spent Monday forenoon in this burg.

J. C. Williams of Fox Lake was in town on Sunday.

## Bucklin's Arnica Salve.

The best and most famous compound in the world to conquer aches and kill pains. Cures cuts, heals burns, and bruises, subdues inflammation, masters piles. Millions of boxes sold yearly. Works wonders in boils, ulcers, felons and skin eruptions. It cures or no pay. 25c at John E. Daly's.

## SIGEL.

Miss Clara Younsko has left us to attend the High school at Grand Rapids.

Miss Rosa Younsko was a visiting with her sister, Mrs. J. F. Johnston.

Misses Matilda and Clara Younsko were visitors at Miss Edie Goggin's School in Sigel.

## Mr. Wheeler got Rid of His Rheumatism.

"During the winter of 1898 I was so lame in my joints in fact all over my body, that I could hardly hobble around when I bought a bottle of Chamberlain's Pain Balm. From the first application I began to get well and was cured and have worked steadily all the year.—R. Wheeler, Northwood, N. Y. For sale by Johnson & Hill Co.

## Small Pox Statistics.

At a meeting of the State Board of Health held last week at Madison, it was shown that there had been and was still a large number of smallpox cases in the state, but the report submitted showed that the disease was very light and that only a few deaths had occurred. The following is the list of counties where more than one hundred cases existed during the year and the number of places in the county infected and also the number of deaths from the disease.

Ashland, cases 260, deaths 4, number of places infected 5; Brown, cases 362, deaths 0, number of places infected 14; Chippewa, cases 134, deaths 0, number of places infected 18; Calumet, cases 174, deaths 2, number of cases infected 6; Douglas, cases 427, deaths 0, number of places infected 5; Grant cases 118, deaths 0, number of places infected 10; Langlade, cases 275, deaths 0, number of places infected 15; Marathon cases 168, deaths 0, number of places infected 20; Oconto cases 107, deaths 0, number of places infected 9; Portage cases 130, deaths 1, number of places infected 14; Wood cases 185, deaths 0, number of places infected 11.

## Millions Put to Work.

The wonderful activity of the new century is shown by an enormous demand for the world's best worker's, Dr. King's new life pills. For constipation, sick headache, biliousness, or any trouble of stomach, liver or kidneys they're unrivaled. Only 25c at Johnson & Hill's.

## If You Could Look

into the future and see the condition to which your cough, if neglected, will bring you, you would seek relief at once—and that relief would be through

## Shiloh's Consumption Cure

Guaranteed to cure Consumption, Bronchitis, Asthma, and all Lung Troubles. Cures Coughs and Colds in a day. 25 cents. Write to S. C. Wallis & Co., Le Roy, N. Y., for free trial bottle.

Karl's Clover Root Tea purifies the Blood



## HIRZY The Optician

Is prepared to correct any defects in your vision that you may be suffering from. The latest approved methods are used testing the eyes and he will always

## Test Eyes Free

So that you run no chances in going to him. Often a slight defect will, if allowed to run, lead to something worse that cannot be corrected. Call at once.

A. P. HIRZY,  
Grand Rapids, Wis.

## LISTEN!

And I Will Speak To You, IF YOU NEED

## SHOES

Call on I. Zimmerman, the West Side Shoe Man where you will find the best line of Shoes in the city.

PRICES RIGHT.

ZIMMERMAN,  
He Sells Shoes.

W. J. CONWAY,  
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,  
GRAND RAPIDS, WIS.  
OFFICE IN THE COURT HOUSE.

J. W. COCHRAN,  
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,  
CENTRALIA, WIS.  
Office over the Bank of Centralia.

W. E. WHELAN,  
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,  
Daly's Block,  
GRAND RAPIDS, WISCONSIN.

B. M. VAUGHAN,  
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,  
GARDNER BLOCK,  
GRAND RAPIDS, - WIS.  
Real Estate Bought and Sold on Commission.

GOGGINS & BRAZEAU,  
ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW,  
CENTRALIA, WIS.  
Office in Daly's Brick Block.

D. D. CONWAY,  
GRAND RAPIDS,  
LAW, LOANS, and COLLECTIONS.

We have \$20,000 which will be loaned at a low rate of interest.

## The Wisconsin Central

Railway maintains a daily train service between Chicago, Milwaukee, Manitowish, St. Paul, Minneapolis, Ashland and Duluth, reaching Eau Claire, Chippewa Falls, Marshfield, Hurley, Ironwood and Bessemer as well as the principal points of Wisconsin en route. Connections with roads running south, east, west and north are made at terminal points. Pullman sleepers are attached to all night trains and meals are served a la carte. Any agent of the Wisconsin Central Ry. will be pleased to give you further information, furnish tickets and reserve sleeping car accommodations. JAS. C. POSE,  
Gen. Pass. Agt., Milwaukee, Wis.

# WE'RE TAKING INVENTORY!

And when we get through we will have a lot of bargains for you. In the meantime look over the following and see if we cannot do something for you.

## LADIES JACKETS

CELEBRATED PALMER JACKETS will go at cost. We would rather give you the profit than carry them over. Just look at these prices.

Jackets that cost \$10 will go at.....	\$ 7.50
Jackets that cost \$13 will go at.....	10.00
Jackets that cost \$9 will go at.....	6.50
Jackets that cost \$1.75 go at.....	3.60

This is a chance that should not be missed as it is a money saver.

We have some

## KERSEY OVERCOATS

that we are going to close out at from \$3.25 to \$9. WE MEAN BUSINESS.

## MEN'S AND BOYS' CLOTHING

And we would advise those who are not completely fitted out in this respect to visit our CLOTHING DEPT.

## SHOES OF ALL KINDS.

You particular Jiggers, when you are out of Shoes look over our line. We have everything from a plow shoe to a patent leather dancing pump, and of course the price tells the story, and if the price wasn't reasonable we would not sell the amount of shoes we do.

## McMILLAN SUITS AND PANTS

The best thing we ever had, and we are going to keep them right along. Come and look them over.

# JOHNSON & HILL COMPANY.

Largest Distributors of Merchandise in Wood County.

GRAND RAPIDS, - - - WISCONSIN.



## LAST BEFORE LENT!

# Social Dance

AT THE OPERA HOUSE,

## TUESDAY EVE., FEBRUARY 4th.

Music by the full band of 30 pieces, the greatest thing of the kind we have ever had. The proceeds will be used to buy uniforms for the band

Come and hear the latest Two steps---Buffalo March and Bowery Buck. They are hummers.

## DON'T FORGET THE DATE.

Tuesday Feb. 4th.

## The Centralia Hardware Co.

Is the Headquarters in Grand Rapids for everything in the Hardware line. Our stock includes a full line of

Heavy and Shelf Hardware Cutters and Sleighs, Builders Supplies, Glass, Paints and Oils, Plumbing and Plumbers Supplies, Guns Sporting Goods.

## HEATING PLANTS.

Let us estimate on your work before you buy elsewhere.

## CENTRALIA HDW. CO.

Grand Rapids, Wisconsin.

EDWARD OWINGS TOWNE.



Edward Owings Towne, the dramatic author, who will soon present his Picture Comedy, "Too Rich to Marry," in our city, is a very remarkable impersonator and actor, as well as a writer. He does not give a dry lecture on his play, but impersonates every one of the ten characters in his Comedy, and his changes of voice and inflection are so remarkable that it seems impossible for the audience to realize that there are not ten persons instead of one speaking. This is the most difficult art of the actor. To impersonate one character well is difficult enough, but to depict the characters of an entire Comedy, vomen and all, requires the genius of a Garrick. To have united in one person the gifts of a great writer and a great actor, is rare, indeed, but in Edward Owings Towne these accomplishments seem to supplement each other in a remarkable manner.

Opera House, Feb. 6th

*E. W. Towne*

This is on every box of the genuine Laxative Bromo-Quinine Tablets the remedy that cures a cold in one day

### SCHOOL PLANS ACCEPTED.

Another Step taken Toward a High School Building.

At the meeting of the building committee on Friday evening of last week the plans for the new high school building were accepted and the lucky architects were Chandler & Park of Racine.

The new building will cost in the neighborhood of \$30,000 and will be one of the most modern and up to date school buildings in the country, as it will contain all the improvements that are supposed to be necessary to give the child of today his educational start in life.

The building will be two stories high and contain also a basement of liberal proportions as well as an attic. The basement will contain manual training room, draughting room, etc. and the first floor will be fitted up for the younger ones, kindergarten, lower grades, etc., besides having offices for the city superintendent and other small rooms.

The second floor will be largely taken up by the main or high school room. This will have a seating capacity of 400 pupils and will be a larger floor than any in the city. This floor also contains a library room, four recitation rooms and toilet rooms.

The attic will be fitted up for laboratories and lecture room and will be one of the most interesting parts of the building to the pupil.

The man who acquired his education a score of years ago and who has since had but little to do with schools and school buildings cannot help being impressed when he looks over the plans of a school house as they are built today. Twenty years ago a school building had very few peculiarities that would distinguish it from any other building. Heating was regulated chiefly by the use of a coal stove and a window that was handy to the teacher, but not so near that there was danger of his taking cold from the draft. When the room became so cold that the children in the back seats filed a vigorous protest, a fire was built. After this had burned until the children in the front seats resembled boiled lobsters and had fallen asleep behind their books, the window was opened and the children allowed to take long breaths of fresh air like a lot of minnows coming to the surface of the water when a hole is cut in the ice. As to ventilation, it was an art that had not been discovered.

The heating and ventilation of the modern school is an art indeed and nothing is spared to make it as near perfect as possible. The lighting is also done on scientific principles and this part of it is done with the same care that an artist uses in lighting his model and in fact, in much the same manner, so far as the principles can be carried out in a large room.

Neither was the school house of a quarter of a century ago fitted with a gymnasium, with shower baths, etc. The scholars got their exercise in those days by chasing a raw hide around the teacher, and the boy who chased the raw hide the most was necessarily the healthiest boy.

A new high school building for Grand Rapids has been discussed for so long a time that it had begun to seem as if there was no danger of ever having one, but there is now no reason for thinking that the present structure will not be built this year.

### NEW ALARM SYSTEM.

Was Finished for Operation Early This Week.

The new fire alarm system which was being placed in operation the past two weeks, was finished and thoroughly tested the fore part of the week and is now ready for any emergency.

The new system is said to work in fine style. When a fire occurs now, one should immediately call the telephone office and notify the operator of the fact, who will at once set the entire alarm system in operation, so that each of the engine houses, the electric plant and the Mackinac factory will immediately be apprized of the fact and an alarm sounded by each.

In turning in an alarm one should also state what ward the conflagration is in and the ward number will be sounded by the whistle of each place that sounds the alarm, the number of the ward being given by the number of blasts on the whistle.

The stable for the west side driver and his horses has not yet been built, but it will be done in the near future. In the meantime the alarm has been placed in the driver's house.

### Marriage Licenses.

The following marriage licenses were granted during the past week: William Collier and Bertha Podawitz, both of Grand Rapids.

John Borofka and Mary Hartl, both of Marshfield.

Clarence E. Reynolds of Marshfield and Dora Arquette of the town of Richfield.

Wm. Letwon of Sigel and Mary Schaffhauser of Sigel.

G. S. Raguse of Fenny, Minn., and Frida Behrand of the town of Grand Rapids.

Llewellyn Roland of Richfield and Anna Rhoder of Marshfield.

### County Court.

The following matters were disposed of at the special session of the county court held last Tuesday, Judge Conway presiding.

In the matter of the guardianship of Jeanette Closuit. Winnie Closuit appointed guardian.

In the matter of the estate of Ole Lewis Kindem. Judgment allowing final account and assigning estate.

Estate of Edward D. Smith. Judgment allowing final account and assigning estate.

### Insurance Company Loses.

The Minneapolis Mutual Insurance company, that did business in this city to some extent and failed some time ago, and which has since been endeavoring to recover sums of money alleged to be due, lost a case at New Richmond recently. The case was against the New Richmond Roller Mills company to enforce the payment of premiums. The court sustained the demurrer of the defendant. In a newspaper article mentioning the matter it is stated as follows:

"A singular and somewhat surprising development has just come to light in Minneapolis, where the receivers of this insurance company have started actions to recover sums of money from various county officials and politicians, to whom a larger portion of the \$100,000 cash reserve fund of the company had been loaned, according to the allegations of the receivers, while the men against whom the suits are brought declare they never made the loans and the notes are forgeries. Under the laws of Minnesota, that reserve fund is supposed to be either cash or invested in bonds and securities other than personal notes."

The fact that one court has turned down the defunct company will be pleasant news to something over one hundred people in this city who hold policies in the company and who have been threatened with a lawsuit.

### EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE MEETS.

Matters Relating to Cranberries Discussed by Officers.

The executive committee of the Wisconsin State Cranberry Growers' association met in this city on Sunday afternoon for the purpose of discussing and arranging business matters that may prove of interest and benefit to growers.

Among other things a resolution was passed to ask the state legislature to increase the allowance appropriated by the state for the benefit of the association. This matter was brought up after mature consideration and after it has been demonstrated that the present appropriation of \$250 is not sufficient to come anywhere near covering the needs of the association for experimental purposes.

The association had every year to spend many dollars in addition to the appropriation from the state. Part of this is raised by the membership fee to the association and a part has been advanced by the members.

The members stand ready to show that their experiments have proven a great benefit to growers in general and that the cranberry industry is becoming a prominent one in the state.

The association has heretofore had a contract with Jas. A. Gaynor for conducting the experiment station. This contract has expired and President Briere has instructed to take the supervision of the station under his care, directing what shall be done, and how it shall be done, the work to be performed under the observance of Mr. Gaynor. It was considered that this plan will give good satisfaction.

The association has a number of cranberry vines from the nursery that will be sold during the ensuing season. They are all vines that have been planted there on account of some particular advantage they possess over the average vines but they are vines that are not used for propagation.

The matter of having a display of Wisconsin cranberries at the St. Louis exposition was discussed and it is probable that a display will be made if the state can be induced to devote a part of the appropriation to this matter or make a special appropriation for the matter. To properly prepare an exhibit of this kind will cost considerable money.

The matter of establishing a rule for rating the quality of berries was also discussed.

### New Lumber Firm.

Stevens Point Gazette: The Mohr-Burt Lumber Co. is the name of a new corporation that has just been formed and have purchased about 3,500 acres of timber lands, including pine, hemlock, cedar and hardwood, near the headwaters of the Plover river in Marathon county, northeast of this city. They also bought what is known as the Spafford & Son saw mill at Holt postoffice, on the Plover river and will operate the same. At present they have 65 men at work in the woods and about the mill and expect to get sufficient timber this winter to keep the mill going all next season.

The officers of the company are C. F. Mohr of Portage, president; Daniel Danielson of Holt, vice president; Sam'l Stutzer of Portage, secretary; Ole O. Lekiem of Holt, treasurer; Walt E. Burt of Grand Rapids, manager and salesman. They have organized and incorporated under the laws of the state for the manufacture and wholesaling of lumber, with a capital stock of \$40,000. The main office of the company will be at Portage.

### A Comparison.

A comparative statement of money orders issued by the two postoffices here during the four years ending Dec. 31st, 1901:

Year.	East Side.	West Side
	No.	No.
1898	1,428	2,148
1899	1,501	2,336
1900	1,851	2,409
1901	2,160	2,965

### For Sale.

One horse eight years old, weight 1,000, good second hand top buggy, two harnesses, blankets, robe and whip. Enquire at this office.

### MRS. HAMM SELLS OUT.

One of the Largest Stores in the City Bought by Outsiders.

On Saturday a sale was closed by which the mercantile establishment of Mrs. J. Hamm passed into the hands of the Heinemann Mercantile Co. I. Baruch of Milwaukee will manage the affairs of the new firm. The consideration was not made known.

The retiring of Mrs. Hamm from the mercantile business will seem like the loss of an old friend from among the merchants of this city. Her life for years past has been spent in her store in this city and thro her constant and increasing efforts a business has been built up that is unusual among women and which any man may feel proud of.

The sale was practically closed last week, but Mr. Baruch and his brother-in-law, W. C. Weisel have been busy the fore part of the week in assisting in taking an inventory of the stock and getting matters in readiness to assume charge.

During an interview with the new proprietor on Monday that gentleman stated that the business would be run much along the same lines as heretofore and that the help in the store would be retained by the new firm. They are also preparing for a clearance sale after which it is the intention to greatly increase the stock and otherwise improve matters about the store. As the new proprietors are merchants of long standing and experience there is no doubt but they will conduct a business that will be first class and up to date in every respect.

### TOO RICH TO MARRY.

Edward Owings Towne at Opera House Next Thursday.

The last of the series of entertainments to be given by the Elks of this city will occur at the opera house on Thursday evening next, February 6, on which occasion Edward Owings Towne will appear in his own play "Too Rich to Marry." Mr. Towne has been a popular writer since his first production, but Too Rich to Marry is said to be the best of his productions.

The plot presents the remarkable situation of two young men whose love affairs do not run smoothly, because one is too poor and the other is too rich. Ponsoby, a poor artist, falls in love with the daughter of a rich mine owner named Wiggs, while on a sketching trip to Colorado. Van Vlissingen a rich young man, while on a visit to Maryland falls in love with Aletha, a beautiful Dunkardess. Ponsoby persuades the Colorado girl to elope with him. The opening scenes of the comedy find him married and settled down—with not a cent to settle up. Van Vlissingen cannot overcome the scruples of Aletha and is compelled to return to the city without her. Aletha, however, persuades her mother to take her to the city to learn to paint. Van Vlissingen refers her to Ponsoby. Ponsoby has no other pupils, so Van Vlissingen is compelled to supply the appearance of a school by dressing as a girl. In disguise he wins the heart of the old lady and gains her consent to marry Aletha, by such diplomacy as is only fair in love and war.

### High School Notes.

Roll call, respond with quotations....Secretary Declaration.....Earle Crawford Reading.....Earle Wood

Debate. Question: Resolved, That it is for the best interests of the United States to build and maintain a large Navy.

Affirmative: Clarence Trickey, Fred Bunje, Grace Huntington, Harry Little, Paul Swain, George Rowland

Mr. Hambrecht gave an interesting talk on the new high school building on Tuesday morning. He described the plans thoroughly that we all obtained a clear idea of how it will be, and the Seniors regret that they graduate the coming May for they would like to go to school at the new building. It was an interesting subject and Mr. Hambrecht had the undivided attention of everyone in the room.

Wednesday the west side Juniors came over to the east side and held a joint meeting with the east side Juniors and organized the class of 1902. Following officers were elected: Roy Nash, president; Kate Kellogg, vice president; Ruby St. Amour, secretary; Lacy Horton, treasurer.

The Freshman class has its weekly meetings of its Literary society and good programmes are rendered. Next year when they join the Forum they will undoubtedly be well able to take up the work.

During the cold weather about twice as many students brought their dinner to school as when the weather was pleasant.

The Senior German class have just finished reading "Hoher als die Kirche" and will read "Wilhelm Tell" next.

The Seniors added green to their class colors and will have that put on their pin.

### Unclaimed Letters.

West Side. List of letters unclaimed in the west side postoffice, for the week ending Jan. 27, 1902.

Nelson, Adolph, Creagen, Martin Peterson, Thos E, Davis, Oscar Jensen, Louis, Huzen, John J Sawomny, Mike, Huzen, Richard Warrtine, Alech, Leach, Fred Benson, Mrs. Anne, Miscoll, Tat Whitman, Mrs Delphine Mitchell, L.

Persons calling for the above named letters will please say "advertised." W. H. COCHRAN, Postmaster.







SKATING, say the men who deal in skates and skating shoes, tippers and other things which skaters require, has taken a decided upward turn in the last few years. Skates were never before so cheap. Fifteen years ago the boy who had a pair of "club" skates, which fastened with the magic clasp and had none of the heartbreaks of heel plates and toe straps, was looked upon with veneration and awe by his comrades. The skates came high and most of the boys had to content themselves with looking at them through the windows of the stores. Now the strap skate is long since banished and the "full club" skate can be bought for 25 cents a pair. Of course the dealers do not recommend the quarter skates to be full tempered steel, but they have the patent attachments for heel and toe and that satisfies the average small boy.

This year the sporting goods houses are showing a more complete line of so-called racing skates than ever before, says the Chicago Chronicle. Year after year those who go in for the sport have observed that the fast fellows, the racers who break records, wore long, thin-bladed skates, some running as high as eighteen or twenty inches in length. These were gradually taken up by skaters who had no desire to go out after records, but who wanted to be in the swim, and now they are quite the thing.

But in feminine eyes, as usual, the question of the skates themselves is of secondary importance to the attending one of costume. What to wear on the ice is what bothers most of the girls who go in for skating. Many of the modistes are showing pretty skating costumes which will be worn at the rinks of the skating clubs, where society goes gliding. How-



ever, a special costume, of course, is not essential to run on the ice.

Society has taken up skating with a vim of late years and a number of skating clubs have been formed which conduct private rinks where the swell costumes of the ladies will be seen. The indoor skating is popular with those who fear to face the north wind, but the true skater wants outdoor skating with frost in the air and snow on the ground and a chance to get pneumonia going home.

Winter sports of various kinds have been looking up in Chicago of late years and the men who sell sporting goods say that hockey is obtaining a foothold. This healthful exercise, which is practically played on the ice, requires hockey sticks which look like golf sticks, a "puck" or object ball made of rubber and usually hockey skates, which are screwed to the shoes. The game requires such fast skating, rapid turns and sudden stops that ordinary clamps do not prove satisfactory and those who follow the game with much interest provide themselves with specially strong shoes, to which the skates are attached permanently.

The toboggan never obtained much standing in Chicago owing to the necessity for building artificial hills down which to shoot the flying sledges. The natural formation of the ground in and around the city is against the success of tobogganing and the public slides, at which an admission fee is charged, never attracted society people, although they were liberally patronized by those who went out more for fun than to display well-tobogganed costumes. However, the dealers say the sport is not dead in Chicago by any means.



# TRICKS OF RACING MEN.

Various Methods used to Affect the Running of Horses.

Horse racing offers so many opportunities to gain unfair advantage with the promise of large financial returns that unscrupulous men are always to be found who are willing to risk discovery and disgrace for the chance of reaching the coveted prize. This has always been so, and they will be officials of rare wisdom who in the future can make it impossible.

Turf scandals have been known ever since horses were first brought into speed contests. Bribes with poison on the bits have accounted for many defeats of splendid thoroughbreds by inferior animals. This is a crude method, however, and is now seldom resorted to even by those of the most brutal instincts. At one time a trainer wishing to accomplish a coup in the betting ring would select a thoroughbred known to be capable and enter him for a race in the running of which he would wear what are known as boots on the fore legs.

These boots would be heavily weighted with shot, and would so anchor the horse's feet that he would show far beneath his true worth. This operation might be repeated until a time would come when a raid would be made upon the bookmakers "layers of odds" they are now called. With the wagers properly made the heavy boots would be removed and the thoroughbred would run away from horses that had previously defeated him with ease.

This came to be looked upon as a clumsy method, fraught with unnecessary danger. Then a scheme was created for using soft metal between the hoof and the shoe. Loss of speed would result, and the reversal would come after the horse had been reshed in a proper manner. Vigilant racing officials soon discovered the secret of this piece of dishonesty, and it, too, became unpopular.

It was nearly a decade ago that mysterious stories began to be told about saddles with electric battery attachments, and the wonderful speed developed by their use. A few such saddles have been made and used, but not many. The drugging of horses was found to be safer and more effective.

Drenching was first resorted to. Just before being sent to the starting post the horse was given a dose, carefully estimated as to quantity, of whiskey, brandy, or some similar liquor. The result would be a stimulation of strength and speed, unless an overdose was given or the start was so long delayed that the effect wore away.

In either of the last named circumstances the liquor would accomplish just the opposite of what was desired. This method of drenching is still sometimes resorted to, although it is now looked upon as crude. At one time the Jockey Club ruled against it, and punished all offenders vigorously. Now it is regarded more leniently, and some owners "drench" their horses, without any attempt to keep their methods secret.

Almost every dishonest trainer has his own favorite drug and his own method of administering it. Horses that suffer because of weakness or soreness of the forelegs receive local applications of anesthetics that result in their hammering along over a hard track without feeling the pain that would be theirs had they not received the attention of the veterinary surgeon.

In defense of this practice the argument is advanced that the thoroughbred has been saved unnecessary pain. The crime lies in the act of running a horse that is physically unfit to compete.

Eucaine is the drug now generally used as an anesthetic to be applied to

the forelegs. Bandages are wrapped about the legs above the ankle joint, and these are saturated with the drug about forty-five minutes before the time set for the race. The ordinary process of absorption accomplishes the rest.

A horse so lame that he can hardly hobble will go prancing to the post as though he had never known a pain. He is not in a condition to protect himself, and is in great danger of breaking a leg. Such an accident often happens after eucaine has been administered.

One of the tragedies that cost the life of a promising jockey is generally believed to have been due to the deadening effect produced upon the forelegs of the lad's mount by eucaine. It is al-

the surgeon's knife. The nerves in the leg are cut, and the animal then may run for a time without pain. Inevitably the hoof begins to rot, and in time it simply drops off. On race tracks horses have more than once been seen hobbling home on three legs, having thrown off a foot in the effort to be first under the wire.

## AN UNEXPECTED RESURRECTION

Armenian Left for Dead Comes to Life in Church.

A few weeks ago an Armenian, while walking in the bazaar of Adana, in Asia Minor, fell on the pavement in a fit. The people in his vicinity, finding him unconscious, sent for the municipal

process of putting him in the coffin. The undertaker took courage on finding that the Armenian was not a ghost at all, and resorted by demanding payment for the coffin and for his trouble the night before. The dispute was adjudicated by the other people in the coffin shop, says the London Mail's Constantinople correspondent, apparently not to the Armenian's satisfaction, for, having come to the conclusion that Adana is hardly a healthy spot for him, he has removed to another town.

## He Changed His Mind.

In his article on "The Community of Zoar" in the Woman's Home Companion Landon Knight writes as follows of the founder's attitude toward marriage:

During the first years of his administration Bimeler openly opposed marriage, and devoted many long "inspired" discourses to showing the sinfulness of the relation, but finally he fell a victim to the dimples and smiles of a village beauty, and he immediately mounted his pulpit and candidly acknowledged in effect that his wives of inspiration were probably crossed and he had received the wrong message. Where marriage had languished it at once grew popular, for the benedict now held forth even more eloquently concerning the beatitude of the relation than he had assailed it when acting under the false message. In his old age his enthusiasm concerning the married estate was such as to subject him to the charge of being a matchmaker, from which we may infer that his own union was happy, for he was a sincere, earnest and helpful man and altogether incapable of giving advice from the same motives that actuated the short-tailed fox.

## Owners of the Earth.

Most people know in a general way that Great Britain is the biggest landowner on the globe, with Russia for a good second. Very few, however, could place offhand the next half-dozen runners. The British empire covers 11,371,391 square miles, the Russian empire 8,660,294, the Chinese empire 4,218,401, the French republic 3,821,419, the United States 3,699,620, Brazil 3,209,878, Argentine republic 1,738,195, Turkish empire 1,576,700, German empire 1,228,900. These nine great powers own over three-fourths of the world. There are nine other nations which have each from half a million to a million square miles. These are: Congo Free State 500,000, Portugal 337,098, Netherlands 735,418, Mexico 767,095, Persia 628,000, Venezuela 533,946, Bolivia 567,309, Spain 561,473, Colombia 513,928. The whole of the foregoing nations comprise seven-eighths of the globe. There are some forty others, with areas ranging from nearly half a million (Peru) to eight square miles (Monaco).

## World's Largest Toy Factory.

It is said that Americans spend more money in providing amusement for their children than any other nation. The largest toy factory in the world is in New York. It makes 1,607 distinct varieties of toys. The building is five stories high, and has an annual output of over a hundred million playthings. Last year nearly three million tin whistles were made, and the tin soldiers reached the enormous total of six millions.

When a man keeps "going" to see a girl he doesn't care for, it is because of his conceit; he thinks she loves him so much that she will kill herself, if he quits.

Wrinkles tell the story of age to those who are able to read between the lines.



"DOPING" A HORSE BEFORE A RACE.

most impossible to use bandages upon the hind legs, for which reason a spray of ether, cocaine, and eucaine is used. These methods are not intended to increase speed, but merely to render the thoroughbred oblivious to pain.

For the purpose of increasing speed a preparation, of which cocaine is the main ingredient, is used, being administered hypodermically. The injection is often made back of the jaw. From this point the drug is taken up more rapidly and a quicker effect is obtained. Thoroughbreds are just as susceptible to the drug habit as are human beings. When a horse has run a couple of races under the effect of cocaine or any other stimulant it is impossible for him to do himself justice unless he has had the injection, which renews his vigor.

Methods of drugging to increase speed have been here described. To produce the opposite effect it is only necessary, as has been pointed out, to neglect the use of the stimulant to which the thoroughbred has been accustomed. In case the horse is not what is known as a "dope fiend" it is possible to render him slow and sluggish by the administration of laudanum. This is not often done.

No attempt is ever made to conceal the fact that a horse has been "nerved." That means that a thoroughbred with a hoof diseased beyond cure passes under

pal physician, who examined him and certified that he was dead.

He was recognized as being an Armenian, so his body was handed over to the authorities of a neighboring Armenian church. There was not enough money in his pockets to pay for the expense of his burial, so the authorities postponed the funeral to the next day, by which time they hoped to collect enough money from charitable Armenians. The body was put in a coffin and left in a corner of the church.

At night, however, the man returned to his senses, and finding himself in a coffin, the narrowest of all prisons, began to shriek wildly. His voice and the clattering of the coffin awoke the priest and attendants, who were sleeping in an adjacent building. They were terrified, but eventually they entered the church, and, perceiving whence the cries proceeded, rescued the man.

Early next morning the latter went into a coffin shop, where, by a strange coincidence, the first person he met was the man who had nailed up his coffin the night before. The latter took him for a ghost, and fled precipitately, shouting for help the while. The Armenian rushed upon him, and, seizing him, demanded pecuniary satisfaction for the damage done to his clothes in

# ENTERTAINING REMINISCENCES OF THE WAR.

Graphic Account of Stirring Scenes Witnessed on the Battlefield and in Camp—Veterans of the Rebellion Re-cite Experiences of Thrilling Nature.

"I went into the service late," said M. J. Crothers. "I enlisted in February, 1864, at Lakeport, Mich., and was sent as a recruit to Company C, Sixth Michigan Cavalry. In August of the same year I was under Custer in the operations about Petersburg. In October I was detailed as commissary guard under Captain Brewster, and in November I went from Winchester to Cedar Creek alone to get my horse from Lieutenant Cook. Up to this time my experience had been along usual lines, but when I returned I was sent on an expedition as full of unusual adventure as came within the experience of men in the ranks.

"Henry Brewster, brother of Captain Brewster, had come on from New York to camp, and desired to visit the battle-ground of Cedar Creek. Captain Brewster asked me if the road was clear. I said I found it so that day, but it might not be clear to-morrow. He asked me then to join him and his brother and several others who had planned to visit the battle-field. I agreed to this, but I didn't like the job. We started about 8 o'clock the next morning, Nov. 4.

"Out a few miles we found General Alger posted on one side of a little town in an orchard with about 100 men. There were two ambulances ready to pass, and I was told Alger was laying a trap for Mosby. This indicated to me that the road to Cedar Creek was not a good road to travel, but Captain Brewster soon became impatient and suggested we move on. We started, and had gone only about a mile when we met ten of Mosby's men dressed in the Union uniform, with Doc Richards in charge.

"We were taken completely by surprise, and were prisoners before we realized that the men in blue were Mosby's rough riders. They took us to the town of Ferris, in Loudon valley, up through Ashka's gap, and kept us there until Sunday, Nov. 6. Then they marched us to Rebertown, and at 11 o'clock they told us to get in line. By this time Mosby's whole command was present.

"When the fourteen of us had been formed in line, General Mosby stepped out, took his hat off, and said: 'General Custer hanged seven of my men at Fort Royal the other day and pinned a paper on the collar of the officer in command, saying, 'This is the fate of Mosby's men.' I propose to hang seven of you.' As a matter of fact, Custer's note did not read that way, but to this effect: 'I hang these men for shooting the advance guard after they had surrendered,' but, of course, we could make no explanations. Mosby had his own plan for selecting the seven men to be shot. Among the unlucky ones was a boy not more than 16 years old, who, after they had tied his hands, explained that he had enlisted to support his mother, who had but one arm, and said he never had fired a gun in his life.

"This caused some commotion, but we were put in line again and fourteen pieces of paper, thirteen blanks and one number, were put in the hat, and the hat passed along the line. The last man in the line got the number. He belonged to the Third Indiana Battery. Captain Brewster was next to the unlucky fellow, and I came next to Captain Brewster. But it so happened that both of us drew blanks each time. Captain Brewster escaped at Sperrisville. His brother was sent to Libby and I went with him.

"Out of the seven selected for execution Mosby's men hanged three and shot three. George Saul was the only man of the doomed seven to get away. He lives now in Michigan, or did live there a few years ago. He, like myself, probably counts that attempt to visit the battle-field of Cedar Creek as the most trying experience of his army life. Mosby tells a different story of his capture of our men, but he didn't know half as much about our particular squad as I did. Some of our boys have told me that he treated prisoners very well, and that he was a very good sort of a fellow. But he didn't treat us well."

"I know," said the Major, "that Mosby did treat some of his prisoners in a way to have them remember him gratefully, and some of them lived to be of good service to him in later years. But the most interesting case of kindness to prisoners coming back in kindness was that of Major E. A. Burke, for so many years prominent in New Orleans. During the war he was in command of a detachment of Confederates that captured a part of the Sixth Massachusetts regiment.

"Burke treated the prisoners as kindly as circumstances would permit, and paroled from many of them with expressions of courtesy and regard. After the war he went into the newspaper business in New Orleans, and for years did not hear of or hear from any of the men he had befriended. But at the time of the disastrous flood in Southern Louisiana Major Burke, as chairman of the relief committee, received one day a dispatch from Boston authorizing him to draw at sight for \$10,000.

"This was one of the earliest responses to the call for help, and it touched and encouraged the chairman of the committee. Two hours later came another dispatch from Boston, authorizing Major Burke to draw for another \$10,000. In a few hours a third dispatch came, donating another \$10,000.

000. With this last offer was flashed over the wire from Boston, 'The Sixth Massachusetts remembers the kindness of Major Burke.' I know that that was one of the most delightful memories of Major Burke in the later years of his life."

"Speaking of prisoners," said the Captain, "there was a case at Lexington, Mo., where Mulligan was besieged, in which one of our boys surrendered and was sent back into our lines without parole or pledge of any kind. A little Dutchman of the Twenty-third Illinois, on the third day of the battle, took the place of the man who until he was killed handled our six-pounder. The Dutchman swabbed, loaded, and fired the gun himself, and was as cool about it as if he were on drill. After the white flag had been ordered up by Major Becker of the home guards the third time and as often hauled down by the men, nearly every man broke for the works around the college. The little Dutchman, however, stood by his gun, and E. A. Jellison stayed with him, using his musket as efficiently as the Dutchman used the six-pounder.

"After firing away all of his own ammunition, Jellison fired all that he could find in the cartridge boxes of the dead about him, and at last tied his handkerchief to his ramrod and went over to the hemp-bale breastworks, behind which the Confederates were posted, and was received by General Rains, who asked if Colonel Mulligan surrendered. Jellison replied, 'I don't know. I am out of ammunition, and I do.'"

"General Rains wrote a demand for surrender, and sent it to Colonel Mulligan by the hands of Jellison, who, having made no promises, delivered the message, got himself another gun and a supply of ammunition, and was in line when the firing began again. Neither he nor any other man who made that heroic defense had been in the service more than 100 days."—Chicago Inter Ocean.

## He Did Not Look Back.

At the siege of Vicksburg, on May 22, 1863, the Ninety-ninth Regiment of Illinois Volunteers was ordered to charge upon the defensive position occupied by the Second Texas Regiment of the Confederate Army.

"Don't look back, boys," was the command which the Colonel gave as the regiment moved forward for the charge.

At the head of the line of advancing Illinoisans was Thomas Higgins, the young color-bearer. He held the stars and stripes aloft, and marched straight for the works. Before long the regiment struck a withering fire, and recoiled before it. The line advanced, wavered, broke, and fell back.

But Thomas Higgins, bearing the colors, was mindful of the Colonel's command, "Don't look back." He did not look back, and as he could hear nothing but the roar of the enemy's fire he kept marching on, the stars and stripes held aloft, alone.

A soldier of the Texas regiment, Charles Evans by name, has told the rest of the story in an affidavit submitted at the War Department.

"He never looked back. He never noticed the retreat of his regiment, but came bounding forward, his colors flying as prettily as a soldier ever saw. When within forty yards of our works word was passed along the line not to shoot the brave soldier, and all firing ceased.

"When Higgins saw his predicament he started to retreat with his colors, but we told him to come on or we would have to shoot him. Several men ran out and brought him within the breastworks. We kept him several days, during which time we learned to like and admire him. He was then paroled."

Several other Texas soldiers remembered Higgins' exploit, and made affidavits supporting Mr. Evans. On these affidavits Secretary Alger granted to Higgins a medal of honor for valorous action in battle, and "the man who never looked back" wears it now with proper pride.—Manchester Times.

## He Was in the Civil War.

A charitable young married woman on the South Side recently had an experience which served to dampen her ardor somewhat, although she still contends that charity is correct as a broad principle, and should not be abandoned unless it is conclusively proved that it is misplaced. The case in question occurred a few days ago, when a poor and decrepit-looking woman called at the door and asked for assistance. Her was a sad story. Her husband had been killed while fighting the battles of his country, way back in the civil war, leaving her with several children to support. She had done this nobly for years, but now they had grown up she had found them ungrateful and had nothing to rely upon for support in her old age. This was a case which seemed to the young matron to be a worthy one, if there ever was one, and she prepared to relieve the distress of the applicant immediately. As she was gathering up viands, clothing and other necessities, preparatory to showering them on the needy one, it occurred to her to ask one question:

"Why is it," she asked, "that you have not applied to the government for a pension; the government would surely grant you one?"

"I did," replied the widow, sobbing pitifully, "but they refused to grant it."

"Surely that is most extraordinary," mused the young matron; "did you ever get any reason from the pension department why they would not grant it?"

"Oh, yes, mum," replied the supplicant; "they said my husband was a bounty-jumper and was hanged."—Milwaukee Sentinel.



Grand Rapids, Wis., Feb. 1, 1922.

Entered at the Post Office at Grand Rapids, Wis., as second-class mail matter.

## SUBSCRIPTION RATES.

One Year.....\$1.50  
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## WASHINGTON LETTER.

By C. Edmonde LaVigne.

Written for the Grand Rapids Tribune.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 28.—The week just gone has been a very quiet one in legislative circles of the national capital so far as final disposition of any important business is concerned. Congress jogged along at its usual comfortable pace and a handful of statesmen could be found at its arduous duties during any session. It is a trifle early to begin on the old refrain, but slow coach is a comparative term that fits congress just as well now as it ever did. Of course it is easy to make a mistake in this matter. Perhaps many of the bills are well advanced in the committee rooms where they are always first considered. If so it won't require long to dispose of them when they are once called up and the summer zephyrs are driving our law makers to cooler retreats. And, in addition, most of the questions to be handled are decidedly complicated, of a nature requiring time and talk. Such things cannot be hurried to advantage even though they are old from years of agitation. It need cause no alarm that the big body drags in the first months, because the same thing has occurred before, and the same certain assurances were given out that no important work would be left unfinished. In the language of the track, congress can do a hard drive and a winning stretch finish when the right weight is up.

Interesting discussions were heard lately concerning the Philippine tariff, Chinese exclusion, reduction of congressional representation in the south on the basis of votes cast at elections, concessions to Cuban sugar interests by tariff reduction, and a bill putting oleomargarine under the police protection of states, taxing it ten cents a pound when colored and imposing a license fee of \$400 per year on manufacturers. Ex-Gov. Hoard of Wisconsin has taken a lively interest in favor of the oleomargarine measure and has been in Washington in its behalf.

The caucus of democrats of the house of representatives, to pass upon proposed changes of political policy, met Friday night and was largely attended. No new platform was constructed or adopted for the party but the following declarations were made:

"We are of opinion that as the representatives of our various constituencies, and as members of the caucus, made up of such representatives, we have no power or authority to construct or promulgate a platform of principles for our party; that we cannot increase or minimize the binding effect of platforms of the party heretofore regularly made and adopted by the people in convention assembled for that purpose."

"That in the House of which we are members we should vigorously and aggressively battle for democratic principles and with equal vigor and aggressiveness we should oppose everything contrary, in substance or method, to those principles and should meet each question as it arises with a full conference and a solid and undivided front."

This evidently leaves the matter of policy in such form that the coming congressional campaigns will doubtless be conducted in accord with platforms written to suit local conditions in different states and in harmony with particular issues therein.

The caucus also adopted the following:

"Resolved, that the territories of Arizona, Oklahoma and New Mexico are entitled to statehood, and should be admitted to the Union on equal footing with the balance of the states and we pledge the support of the democrats in the House of representatives to such a bill."

The senate passed a bill granting Mrs. McKinley a pension of \$5,000 per year. The House will certainly concur, since the widows of other ex-presidents have generally been recipients of the same official recognition by congress. Widows of Presidents Tyler, Polk, Garfield and Grant were given pensions in this sum. Mr. Wm. Henry Harrison was voted \$25,000, which was at that time the amount of the President's salary and Senator Fairbanks is now at the head of a movement to get action upon a pension bill for Mrs. Benj. Harrison.

Those interested in the free rural delivery system that has just commenced to be known around Grand Rapids will probably watch anxiously for the successful passage of a bill just introduced by Congressman Smith of Michigan to increase the pay of rural delivery carriers. The bill provided that the salary shall be \$600 for the first year, \$720 the second year and \$800 per annum the third year and thereafter.

Senator Mason of Illinois has offered a joint resolution in the senate that brought out quick controversy. It is a resolution practically identical with that adopted in the case of Admiral Dewey but it touches another kind of a live wire. The measure was referred to the committee on naval affairs and reads thus:

Resolved: "That the thanks of congress be hereby tendered to Admiral Winfield Scott Schley for his brave and able conduct while in command of the American fleet at the victorious battle of Santiago."

"That a sword be presented to him by the secretary of the navy of the United States, and the sum of \$10,000 or so much thereof as may be necessary, is hereby appropriated for the purpose of this resolution out of any money in the treasury not otherwise appropriated."

"That the secretary of the navy shall cause to be struck bronze medals commemorating the battle of Santiago and distribute the same to the officers and men under command of Schley during said battle of Santiago."

The report of the Commissioner of

Patents, just issued, recites a remarkable eulogy for the genius of American hands and minds. More patents were granted during the twelve months of 1900 than during any previous year in the history of the American patent system and this record surpasses the annual issue of every other patent bureau in the world. The increase has been particularly noticeable along lines of transportation by steam and electricity, electrical appliances, improved machinery for all kinds of industrial purposes and patents designed to improve machinery already in use. The applications for patent rights were, however, very comprehensive and include every phase of industrial activity. In the career of the patent office such a general increase in the number of certificates issued has been found to be the result of an active demand for increased facilities resulting from a general condition of high wages and good crops.

Attorney General Knox has a pair of trotters attached to his carriage in this city that are rated as two of the finest animals in the world. He pays a man \$70 per month, with room and board, to care for them. The stableman is required to give the horses a bath of hot soap suds after each drive and to follow the bath with witch hazel and alcohol. Because of the high spirit in these animals, they are checked higher than ordinary horses when on the streets and because of this checking to avoid danger of a runaway, to say nothing of the splendid style it adds, Mr. Knox has received a letter from the society for the prevention of cruelty to animals indicating that he is cruel to his steeds. If overchecking is to be taken up specially by this society they have a rich field for action in Washington and enough self-abused, overchecked government officials to demand undivided attention, sympathy and correction from now until the St. Louis fair. This is a high checking town, no mistake.

It has practically been settled that the coming national encampment of the Grand Army will be held in Washington about October next. In 1892 the encampment brought 200,000 visitors here, congress appropriated \$200,000 for entertainment and from all I hear concerning the event it was the greatest and best in results that this city of splendid conventions has ever known. This year the business interests of the capital will contribute the fund for entertainment, which is set at \$75,000. Reduced rates have already been pledged by the railroads. This will be a good time to plan your visit to the governmental fountain head.

Here is something suggestive, but not to think about, from shooting stars in the star paper:

"How do you stand on that question which has just been agitating the public mind?"

"About twenty thousand dollars to the good," answered Senator Sorghum promptly.

## Brain Food Nonsense.

Another ridiculous food fad has been branded by the most competent authorities. They have dispelled the sill notion that one kind of food needed for brain, another for muscles, and still another for bones. A correct diet will not only nourish a particular part of the body, but it will sustain every other part. Yet, however good your food may be, its nutriment is destroyed by indigestion or dyspepsia. You must prepare for their appearance or prevent their coming by taking regular doses of Green's August Flower, the favorite medicine of the healthy millions. A few doses aids digestion, stimulates the liver to healthy action, purifies the blood and makes you feel buoyant and vigorous. You can get Dr. G. G. Green's reliable remedies at Johnson & Hill Co. Get Green's special almanac.

## Patronize Home Industry

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Office over Bank of Grand Rapids, West Side.

40,000 acres of wild and improved farming lands for sale in Wood and surrounding counties.

Houses and lots for sale in the city.

## HOUSES TO RENT.

FOR SALE—200 acres of land with 15,000,000 feet of pine and hardwood timber thereon. All within seven miles of railroad. A rare bargain, as property will be sold cheap.

FOR SALE—17 acres improved farm, town of Randolph, good buildings, 20 acres clear, 70 acres young timber, \$2,500 and up.

FOR SALE—20 acre farm, fine house and barn, town of Harsen, 10 miles from city, excellent location. Can be secured at a bargain.

FOR SALE—Two lots with fine rooming house, good barn and woods, situated in desirable residence part of the city, east side.

FOR SALE—One lot with fine house, modern improvements. Good location close to business part of city, west side.

FOR SALE—One lot with fine modern residence, good barn, French st., close to business part of city.

FOR SALE—Two good farms, town of Armenia, Juneau county, 120 and 200 acres respectively. Prices and terms very reasonable. Prices, terms and full particulars furnished at my office.

## C. S. WHITTLESEY,

GRAND RAPIDS, WISCONSIN.

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...MEAT MARKET...

WEST GRAND RAPIDS.

A supply of Fresh, Salt and Smoked Meats constantly on hand. Everything fresh and clean.

Reiland's East Side Market

Is also the leading trading place on the east side. Here you will find everything wanted in the meat line. FISH AND GAME in season.

N. REILAND, Prop.

## FURNITURE!

—Call on—

## D. FAWCET

For furniture repairing, upholstering, picture framing, chair casing, genuine leather chair seats, imitation leather chair seats, upholstery goods, gimps, cords, fringes, mattresses, tickings, lueens for loose covers, row, moss and curled hair, furniture handles and everything that is needed for trimming and decorating furniture. Springs for opening heavy wardrobe couch lids. Glass cut to any desired shape, or holes bored through glass. Signs made, painted and lettered; carriages painted and trimmed; window and door frames made to order, also all kinds of furniture made to order. All work first class at moderate prices.

## D. FAWCET.

TELEPHONE 195.

..NEW..  
Harness Shop.

Across from Johnson &amp; Hill Company's. In-building with U. S. Express office.

## All New Stock.

I invite all my old customers to call and see me. Everything in the line of harnesses and repairing.

## V. X. LANDRY

WOOD CO.  
NATIONAL BANK.

Grand Rapids, Wis.

CAPITAL \$50,000.

SURPLUS \$20,000.

F. GARRISON, President.  
L. M. ALEXANDER, Vice Pres.  
F. J. WOOD, Cashier.

COMMENCED BUSINESS NOVEMBER 1, 1891

DIRECTORS:  
F. GARRISON,  
L. M. ALEXANDER,  
THOS. E. NASH,  
E. ROENTGEN,  
F. J. WOOD.

Safety Deposit Boxes For Rent.

All business connected with banking is earnestly solicited, and we promise prompt and careful attention to every detail. Interest paid on time deposits.

## M. STEINBERG,

pays the highest cash market price for

Second hand furniture, stoves, and household goods.

Others represent themselves to be in partnership with me, but such is not the case. See Steinberg himself if you want the best prices.

Stores on both east and west sides, Grand Rapids, Wis.

A Card of Thanks.

Having sold out our stock, we wish to thank our customers and friends for their patronage in the past and trust the same good will of the public will be shown to the new firm. I shall be at the store much of the time where I shall be pleased to meet all acquaintances and friends.

Very Respectfully Yours,

MRS. J. HAMM.

THE NEW FIRM  
The Heineman Mercantile Company

with the old force of clerks are now getting stock in shape

FOR A GRAND  
GENERAL REDUCTION SALE

The entire stock of Winter Goods consisting of

Dress Goods, Flannels,

Jackets, Furs, Shoes, Rubbers,

Underwear and Remnants

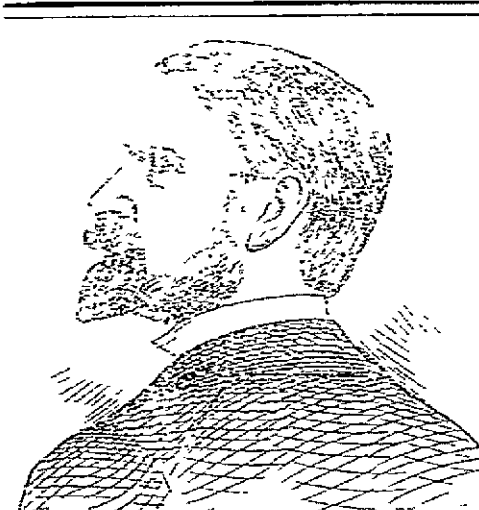
Of all kinds will be offered at greatly REDUCED PRICES. We hope

to see the old customers and new ones as well at our store and we assure

you your trade will be appreciated and we will do everything possible to

make it an object for you. Respectfully Yours,

## THE HEINEMAN MERCANTILE CO.



Edward Owings Towne's Picture Comedy

## "Too Rich To Marry."

Given at the Celebrated Bethany Brotherhood Auditorium in Philadelphia.

One of the most magnificent gifts to the cause of culture and civilization in any city of the world was the foundation of the celebrated Bethany Brotherhood House in Philadelphia, by the merchant prince, John Wanamaker. Here is furnished for the young men of Philadelphia, a completely equipped club home and place of amusement, where they may enjoy the advantages of refined club life, elevating social surroundings and Christian influences at a nominal cost.

Each year under the able management of Mr. William H. Embick, Jr., who has been for years an untimely coadjutor of Mr. Wanamaker, as chairman of the organization, the best talent obtainable are secured to entertain the members and their friends. The Bethany Brotherhood only has the best, and Mr. Embick is regarded as one of the most conservative managers and safest critics in the country. No other man of business has heard more lyric attractions, or is better qualified to judge of their merits. Edward Owings Towne was selected to present his picture-comedy, "Too Rich To Marry," as the second number of the present season of the Brotherhood Star Course.

The following testimonial embodies Mr. Embick's opinion concerning this attraction.

BETHANY BROTHERHOOD HOUSE, Philadelphia, Pa., Nov. 15th, 1901.

Edward Owings Towne's Picture Comedy, "Too Rich To Marry," gave splendid satisfaction. It pleased our audience better than anything we have had in years. Nothing that we can say can be too high praise for the entire entertainment. We commend it in every particular. W. H. EMBICK, JR., Chairman.

The above, coming from a man of Mr. Embick's standing, easily places Mr. Towne's Picture Comedy at the head of all lyric attractions.

## PILES CAN NOT BE CURED

CUTLER'S COMBINED TREATMENT CURE Is the only pile cure that combines internal and external treatments and is GUARANTEED to cure in 3 to 5 days. Sold by all druggists or by mail on receipt of price of CLARK MEDICINE CO., Chicago, Ill.

CURES IN 3 TO 5 DAYS.  
B No. 1—For Men, Internally, 50c  
B No. 2—For Men, Wash, 50c  
B No. 3—For Women, Wash, 5c  
SAFE AND SURE.

CURE GUARANTEED.  
Send 2c for treatise.  
Sold by all druggists, or sent on receipt of price by CLARK MEDICINE CO., Chicago, Ill.

CLARK MEDICINE CO., Chicago, Ill.

## People who are Particular

What They Eat always insist upon having Dewey, Victoria or Sunbeam Flour. Bread made from it retains all the elements of the wheat that goes to make brain and strength and has a delicious wheat flavor that is all its own. Sold by all grocers. If not at yours, write the mill.

## Grand Rapids Milling Co.

## WANTED

Red Oak, Basswood, Elm, Maple, Ash and Pine logs. Will buy the above named logs delivered at my mill and on the C. & N. W. C. M. & St. Paul, Wisconsin Central and G. B. & W. railways. Custom sawing made a specialty. For prices, etc., inquire of Theron Lyon.

## LYON'S MILL.

GRAND RAPIDS, West Side, WIS.

BOX 52. GRAND RAPIDS, WEST SIDE.

## A. H. DUSTIN,

Carpenter, Millwright, Contractor and Builder.

Correspondence Solicited.

BOX 52. GRAND RAPIDS, WEST SIDE.

ALL KINDS OF  
COAL

PRICES RIGHT.

## E. C. KETCHUM.

TELEPHONE: Office, 164. Residence, 51.

NEW  
SAOE SHOP.

All kinds of repairing on Boots and Shoes promptly and neatly done.

C. F. WARD, Shop on River St. West Side

## GEO. W. BAKER,

Funeral Director and Licensed Embalmer.

All business intrusted to my care will have prompt and careful attention. A qualified lady assistant. Special attention given to night calls.

Telephone 313. Center St. East Side. GRAND RAPIDS, WIS.

## C. M. DOUGHARTY,

Electric Light and Bell Wiring.

Full line of Batteries, Electric Fans and Electrical Supplies.

Telephone 204. Grand Rapids, Wisconsin.

## New Second Hand Store

J. SMUCKLER, PROPRIETOR.

We buy and sell everything in the line of Furniture, Stoves, Crockery, Junk, Rubbers, Hides and all kinds of Metal. We pay the highest prices and we sell at the lowest. Remember, Jake Smuckler, the west side second hand man.

The 4th door north of Timm &amp; Briere's next to Mrs. Lefebvre's W. River St.

NEW  
SAOE SHOP.

All kinds of repairing on Boots and Shoes promptly and neatly done.

C. F. WARD, Shop on River St. West Side



## LOCAL ITEMS.

Mrs. J. C. Willard is visiting with her parents at Plymouth this week.

R. McMullen of Marshfield transacted business in the city on Tuesday.

M. Vincent transacted business at Marshfield the fore part of the week.

P. J. Bresnahan of Plainfield was a business visitor here on Wednesday.

Will Carey has been confined to his home by sickness during the past week.

Attorney E. M. Deming of Marshfield was in the city on Tuesday on business.

John Juno, chairman of the county board was in the city on business on Tuesday.

Mrs. O. T. Houghton has been confined to her home the past week by sickness.

Miss C. Mavin of the Wisconsin State Library commission was in the city on Thursday.

Judge W. J. Conway transacted legal business in Menominee Falls last Friday and Saturday.

Mrs. H. H. Voss and son, Fred, are visiting Mrs. Voss' parents at Tomah for a couple of weeks.

The infant child of Mr. and Mrs. B. M. Vaughn has been sick the past week with bronchitis.

Miss Minnie Getts of Milwaukee is visiting her parents and other friends in this city for a time.

T. W. Horton, one of the pioneer farmers of New Rome, was in the city Wednesday on business.

O. Morterud the photographer left for Bloomingdale on Friday to visit his relations for a few days.

Miss Nellie Steib left on Wednesday for Wausau to visit a few days with her friend, Miss Clara Keifer.

Landlord Jasper Croteau spent a few days in Fond du Lac the first of the week taking in the sights.

H. F. Theil of Nasonville was in the city on Tuesday in attendance at the session of the county court.

John O'Day of Merrill was in the city on Wednesday and Thursday, looking after business interests.

Otto Scharrman of the Marshfield Iron Works was in the city on Wednesday on business at the court house.

Mrs. W. E. Irish of Ashland spent Sunday and Monday in the city the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Kellogg.

Miss Maude Gagnon, who had been visiting Miss Belle Harding for some time past, returned to her home at Merrill on Monday.

T. E. Nash and Frank Garrison were in Milwaukee on Friday in attendance at the meeting of the General Paper company.

Attorney B. R. Goggins returned on Tuesday from Rhineclander where he had been for the past week trying a case before the circuit court.

Mrs. Silas Payne has been quite ill since Tuesday, on which day she suffered a stroke of apoplexy, but she is somewhat better at this writing.

Attorney T. W. Brazeau transacted legal business at Neillsville on Tuesday and also attended the wrestling match at Marshfield on Monday evening.

Mr. and Mrs. W. W. Posey left for Chicago the fore part of the week. Mr. Posey has been employed in the engineers' office of the Northwestern road.

Oswald Menzel has accepted a position with Morterud the photographer for about a month, during which time he will run the photography formerly owned by him.

W. C. McGlynn of Pittsville was in the city on Thursday on business. Mr. McGlynn stated that he did not expect to rebuild his hotel that recently burned over there.

Miss Gertrude Harris, who has been employed in the Menzel photographic studio as retoucher for some time past left for her home at New Lisbon on Wednesday on account of the illness of her father.

E. R. Nelson of Neceeah has accepted a position with the Johnson & Hill company as head clerk in the dry goods department of their store, having commenced on the discharge of his duties on Monday.

Hon. Frank A. Cady of Marshfield was in the city on Thursday on business. Mr. Cady expects to remove to this city about the first of March, having rented the Kilne residence near the Howe high school.

Mrs. Gus Neiman broke her right arm near the wrist on Thursday of last week. She was walking along the road near her daughter's place on the west side when she slipped and fell and in trying to save herself, fractured her arm.

Mr. and Mrs. H. J. Williams, who have made this city their home for almost a year past, Mr. Williams being employed by the Northwestern people, left for their home at River Forest, Ill., on Monday. Mr. and Mrs. Williams made many friends here who will be sorry to know of their departure.

Mrs. M. E. Duncan and Mrs. Charles Duncan and their two children expect to leave on Monday for Jennings, Louisiana, where the Messrs. Duncan have been located for some time past. The two gentlemen are greatly pleased with the climate and country down there, and will make that their future home unless something unforeseen turns up.

Among those who had urgent business in Marshfield on Monday evening and were thus enabled to kill two birds with one stone by transacting the business and also attending the Beall-Parker wrestling match were D. D. Conway, Arthur Sickles, Charles Laramie, Jake Lutz, Albert Fuhrman, Edw. Lynch, Charles Kellogg, Floyd Moore, A. P. Hirzy, Geo. Bodette, M. Vincent, Chas. Podawiltz, Theo. W. Brazeau, John Mahoney and Pete Marceau.

Frank P. Daly and daughter Nina returned on Tuesday from Chicago where they had spent several days. Mr. Daly attending to business matters and showing his daughter the great western metropolis at the same time. On Saturday he saw Admiral Schley when he arrived in the city. The admiral did not inquire after any of his numerous friends at Grand Rapids, but Mr. Daly attributes this to the fact that there was such a large crowd in attendance that the admiral failed to notice Mr. Daly in the crush.

## Society and Club Notices.

The Ladies Aid society of the First Congregational church of the west side will meet Wednesday with Mrs. J. W. Cochran.

The M. W. K. club will meet next Wednesday afternoon with Mrs. Fred Kruger.

The Ladies' Aid society of the M. E. church of east side will meet next Wednesday afternoon with Mrs. John Paterick.

The Entre Nous club will meet on Wednesday evening next with Mrs. Geo. Hill.

The Foreign Missionary society of the M. E. church will meet Friday, at the church parlors.

The Ladies' Aid society of the M. E. church, west side, will meet on Wednesday evening with Mrs. Lessig.

The Ladies' Aid society of the First Congregational church of the east side will meet on Wednesday afternoon with Mrs. W. G. Scott.

The Ladies' Foreign Missionary society of the Congregational church, will meet next Tuesday afternoon with Mrs. F. J. Wood.

The Ladies' Aid society of the Norwegian Moravian church will meet next Thursday afternoon with Mrs. Fred Alexander.

Concerning Spring Election.

As the time for the municipal election is fast approaching and some discussion has arisen as to the tenor of Chapter 443 of the laws of 1901, changing the terms of officers in cities of the second, third and fourth classes which embrace Grand Rapids, we publish herewith at length for the information of voters, a copy of the act in question, omitting title, etc., only:

Chapter 443.  
Term of office made two years. Section 1. In cities of the second, third and fourth classes the terms of office of all city officers hereafter chosen by the electors, except aldermen in cities governed by special charter, shall be two years; provided, this act shall not affect the term of office of any city officer which exceeds two years.

Conflicting laws repealed. Section 2. All acts or parts of acts inconsistent with the provisions of this act are hereby repealed.

Section 3. This act shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage and publication.

Approved May 12th, 1901.  
It will be readily seen that this act did not take effect until after the election of April, 1901, and therefore does not affect the present officers; but officers to be elected at the coming April election, 1902, including members of the county board, as well as all other officers in the city who are chosen by the electors, will hold for two years, instead of one year as heretofore.

The people should bear this in mind in making their selection, especially in selecting members of the county board of supervisors.

To Lovers of Art.

The library commission of Wisconsin have loaned to the T. B. Scott library of this city the original drawings of the Scribner's magazine, and the same will be on exhibition in this city for two weeks, commencing on Monday. The pictures are the work of the most prominent men of today, and should be examined by all who appreciate anything of this kind.

A Card.

We, the undersigned, do hereby agree to refund the money on a 50 cent bottle of Greene's Warranted Syrup of Tar if it fails to cure your cough or cold. We also guarantee a 25 cent bottle to prove satisfactory or money refunded.

JOHNSON & HILL CO.  
JOHN E. DALY.

A Correction.

I wish to correct the announcement made in the Reporter concerning the meeting of the W. C. T. U. The item should have stated that the society was to meet on the evening of Friday, February 7th.

MRS. A. C. BENNETT.

To cure a Cold in one Day.

The Laxative Bromo-Quinine tablet. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. E. W. Grove's signature is on each box. 25c.

Business Locals.

—Dr. W. D. Harvie, office over Johnson & Hill Co.'s store, Specialty o. eye, ear, nose and throat.

—Dr. J. J. Looze Grand Rapids, office over Wood County Drug store, telephone No. 62. Residence telephone No. 246.

—Dr. A. L. Ridgman, Centralia, Office over Centralia Drug Store. Telephone No. 92. Telephone at residence, No. 25.

—F. Pomainville, M. D. Office in rear of Steib's drug store. Telephone at office, No. 35; residence, Centralia, No. 248.

—Dr. D. Waters, physician and surgeon. Office over Church's drug store, telephone 182. Night calls at Dixon House, telephone 55.

—Dr. Chas. Pomainville, Dentist. Office over J. A. Cohen's store, Grand Rapids, Wis. Telephone 216.

—For fine dental work, go to Dr. D. A. Telfer, office over Wood County National Bank, Grand Rapids.

—Dr. F. D. Humphrey, homeopathic physician and surgeon, office over "White Front." Special attention given to women and children and all chronic diseases.

—A. B. Crawford, Dentist. Office in Reiland building, Grand Rapids. High grade service at reasonable fees.

## PERSONAL MENTION.

—Call and see the new stamp album and the latest cards for stamp photos.

Regular monthly meeting of the city council next Tuesday evening.

—28 stamp photos in four positions at the Menzel studio for a short time only.

—No stamp photos taken on Sunday at the Menzel studio, for we are too busy with cabinet sitters.

Don't forget the dance given by the band boys on Tuesday evening, February 4th. A good time is assured to all.

—Don't forget to hear "Too Rich to Marry" at the opera house on Thursday evening. Reserved—seats, 35 cents.

A dispatch says that the Milwaukee Pickle company has contracted with its growers for cucumbers at an advance of 20 cents per 100 pounds over last year.

—M. A. Bogoger funeral director and embalmer. Telephone number 348, residence 291. Calls attended day or night. Livery in connection.

The pamphlets containing the county board proceedings have been printed and circulated. The book contains fifty pages of closely printed matter.

—FOR SALE CHEAP—Two houses and six lots on west side. Will sell in bunch or separate. Two story houses. GUS NEIMAN.

A number of the young people went to Nekeosa on Friday evening of last week and attended the dance there that evening. They reported a good time of course.

—We will give you thirty days to place an order for duplicate pictures at the Menzel studio. After that negatives will have to be stored for lack of room.

Miss Aurelia Bandelin entertained a party of friends at the home of her mother on the west side on Tuesday evening and a very pleasant time was spent by these present.

—Having engaged Guy Getts to handle the carriage painting department of my wagon shop, I am prepared to turn out first class work at a reasonable price. J. F. MOORE.

The members of the C. R. and B. A. held a pleasant dancing party at the Foresters' hall on Thursday evening at which there was a good attendance and a pleasant time for everybody.

The Equitable and Fraternal Union initiated two new members into the order on Tuesday of last week. After the ceremony those present indulged in a light repast and some music.

She was sitting up with a sick man. No professional nurse was she, simply sitting up with her love-sick lover, Giving him Rocky Mountain Tea.

—Johnson & Hill Co.

First Congregational church. Morning subject, "Making Burdens Lighter;" evening subject, "The Greatest Discovery." The musical service will be postponed to Sunday evening, Feb. 9th.

The sky looks bluer, the sun shines brighter, a feeling of youth and strength creeps over the soul after taking Rocky Mountain Tea made by the Madison Medicine Co. 35c at Johnson & Hill Co.

—All kinds of wagon and carriage repairing will be done in a neat and thoroughly workmanlike manner at the wagon shop of J. F. Moore. You are invited to call if you have any work in this line.

—Reader—You will confer a lasting favor and receive a reward, if you will report the name of dealers trying to sell you a substitute for the Madison Medicine Co.'s Rocky Mountain Tea. Johnson & Hill Co.

Mrs. Mary Hostvit, wife of Peter Hostvit, died on Monday after a lengthy illness from consumption. Deceased was 25 years of age and is survived by her husband. The funeral occurred on Wednesday.

The members of the Travel class will entertain the members of the Historical and Literary society and the Woman's club this Friday evening at the home of Mrs. William Scott. Those attending will be in costume.

L. M. Nash has a calf of the short-horn variety, 7 months old, that weighs 625 pounds. This is a pretty husky looking calf for its age and if anyone in this vicinity can tell of a bigger one we should like to hear from it.

—It is seldom that you find a man man too married, but that is what happens in Edward Owings Towne's great play. Don't fail to see it. There will be some of the greatest moving pictures ever seen in the city. Reserved seats, 35 cents. Thursday, Feb. 6.

This section and the state generally was visited by an excessive cold wave on Monday, which held over and did business for a time on Tuesday morning when mercury stood at about 20 below zero. A strong gale on Monday emphasized the cold and made it most uncomfortable.

—One big load of dry kindling wood delivered to any part of the city for \$1 to \$1.25. BADGER BOX & LUMBER CO. Telephone No. 314.

Next week the members of the Woman's club, Historical and Literary society and Travel class will hold a meeting for the purpose of discussing manual training in our schools. Those attending will furnish data on the subject and some papers will undoubtedly be read.

Most of the trains have been more or less behind time during the cold weather of the past week. Some of the railroads have issued orders to their engineers not to attempt to make up time when once they have fallen behind the schedule time, as it is claimed that many of the accidents are thus prevented.

—"I have used Chamberlain's cough remedy for a number of years, and have no hesitancy in saying that it is the best remedy for coughs, colds and croup I have ever used in my family. I have not words to express my confidence in this remedy."—Mrs. J. A. Moore, North Star, Mich. For sale by Johnson & Hill Co.

During the past week Erick Berg and Andrew Carlson purchased the Mary T. DeLong place, situated next to the Tribune office. The two gentlemen expect to fix up the building and engage in some sort of business, the nature of which they have not told. The property has a 33 foot front and extends from the street back to the Wisconsin river.

—John Dengler's Capital for 5 cents is a gentleman's smoke.

A meeting of all the paper mill workers in the vicinity of Grand Rapids will be held in their hall on Sunday, Feb. 2nd at 2:30 p. m. All are urgently requested to be present, as matters of interest regarding the general situation throughout the country will be discussed by Wm. Hamilton, the general organizer of the Brotherhood of Papermakers of America.

—Take time to examine the low prices on fine shoes displayed in the show windows of The Muir Shoe Co.

The pupils of Miss Nellie Schnabel will give a piano recital at the residence of the Rev. W. A. Peterson on Saturday evening, February 1st. Those taking part are Ethel Peterson, Mattie Dudley, Georgia Ridgman, Lela Potter, Fern Chandos, Kate Kellogg, Beulah Scott, Beulah Chandos, Edna Ridgman, Mabel Brooks, Agnes Daly, Eva Bennett and Blanche Cleveland.

FOR SALE—A good driver, about five years old, weight about 1300 lbs., color light bay. Enquire of Ferdinand Witham, Sigel, Wis.

The Seventh Day Adventists of Wisconsin are considering the plan of establishing another school in this state which will be for the training of German speaking students. The society has only one industrial school in the state, which is at Bethel and known as Woodland Academy, two miles from Arpin. At this school there is an enrollment of 115 pupils and has been prosperous from the start. It is also proposed to put in a printing establishment at Bethel in the near future.

—Smoke the Wineschek cigar. The best ten cent smoke on earth.

Marshfield News: Last Thursday forenoon Dist. Atty. Wiperman started the investigation of the bedding factory fire before Judge Andrews in the municipal court room in the city hall. Owing to other urgent matters which demanded his attention the district attorney adjourned the case after several witnesses had been examined. The examination was continued on Tuesday and yesterday by Attorneys E. C. Pors and John F. Cole, the district attorney being unable to come again at this time.

—The stock of shoes bought by us from the Kern Shoe Co. at a very low price we are now offering to the people at a discount of 15 to 30 per cent. The Muir Shoe Co.

Marshfield Times: The Elks of Grand Rapids, did themselves proud last Thursday evening when they entertained their friends at a grand ball and banquet. It was one of the most delightful affairs of the season and the visiting Elks were loud in their praise of the entertainment given them. The party was held at the opera house, which was beautifully decorated for the occasion.

—Brazeau Bros. of Port Edwards and Nekeosa, were at Fenwood last week looking over the Fenwood Lumber company's store with the idea of purchasing the same. The Fenwood company have made these gentlemen an excellent offer and if they decide to accept the same, Frank Brazeau will act as manager of the store.

—There is more catarrh in this section of the country than all other diseases put together and until the last few years was supposed to be incurable. For a great many years doctors pronounced it a local disease and prescribed local treatment, pronounced it incurable. Science has proven catarrh to be a constitutional disease and therefore requires constitutional treatment. Hall's catarrh cure manufactured by F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, Ohio, is the only constitutional cure on the market. It is taken internally in doses from 10 drops to a tea-spoonful. It acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. They offer \$100 for any case it fails to cure. Send for circulars and testimonials.

F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, O. Sold by druggists 75c. Hall's family pills are the best.

A number of lovers of wrestling went to Marshfield on Monday to see Fred Beall meet Harry Parker, who is known as the "Little Demon." The match resulted in favor of Beall, who gained two successive falls, the first in 19 minutes and 55 seconds, and the second in two minutes. The falls were both gained by strangle holds. The men were very evenly matched, both in weight and strength, and had the strangle hold been barred there is no doubt but the match would have been a long one.

Parker has been traveling about through the country with a vaudeville company and has been meeting all comers and agreeing to throw them in 15 minutes each or forfeit the sum of \$25. He has been very successful in this and is said to be drawing a salary of \$300 per week for his work.

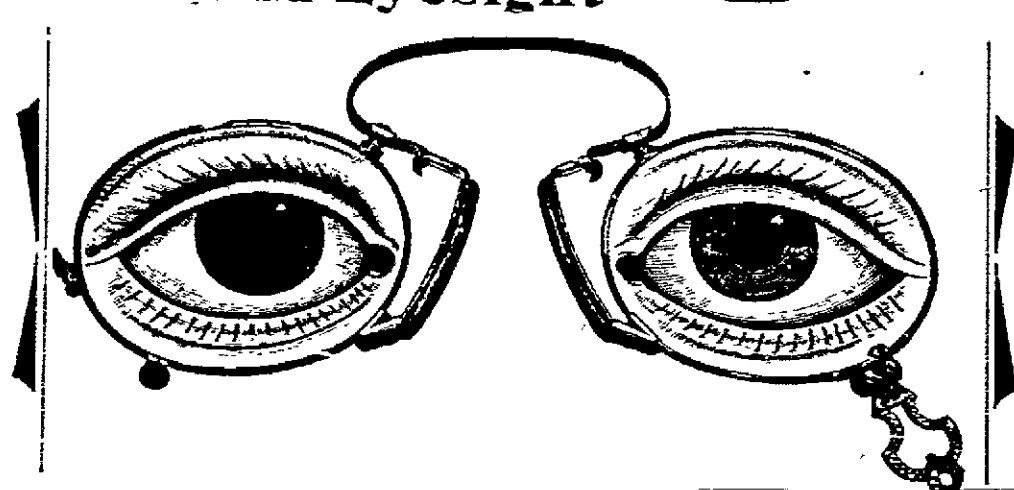
Those who saw the match are anxious to see the two men meet again with the strangle hold barred and it is barely possible that a match of this sort may be arranged some time in the future.

—Stops the cough and works off the cold. Laxative Bromo Quinine tablets cure a cold in one day. No cure no pay. Price 25 cents.

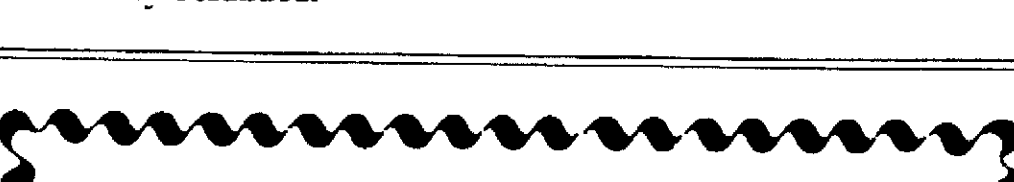
The U. S. civil service commission will hold examinations at seven places in each state during March and April to secure young men and women for the government service. 3,800 persons secured positions last year through these examinations. Probably 10,000 appointments will be made this year. All appointments are for life and for most positions only a common school education is required. Salaries and appointments vary from \$6.00 to \$200 a year with liberal promotions afterward. Politics is not considered. This affords a good opportunity for people between 16 and 45 years of age. Those desiring places of this kind can get full information about them free, by writing to the Columbian Correspondence College, Washington, D. C. and asking for its Civil Service catalogue, number three.

Mardi Gras Carnival at New Orleans, La. and Mobile, Ala. on Feb. 4th to 11th. Tickets sold in Wisconsin Central February 3 to 9th inclusive. Good leaving New Orleans and Mobile up to and including Feb. 15th, upon payment of joint agency fee of 50 cents. Tickets can be made good to Feb. 28th. Fare Grand Rapids to New Orleans and return \$37.50 to Mobile \$34.80.

## Defects in Eyesight



Can be corrected by having your eyes fitted accurately to a pair of glasses by J. R. CHAPMAN. Satisfaction guaranteed or money refunded.



reads our Ads carefully and don't spend his money hap-hazard. He

INVESTIGATES

and knows exactly what sort of a proposition he is up against before parting with his coin. We want careful buyers to investigate our stock. You will like it.

KELLOGG BROS. LUMBER CO.

YARDS AT

West Side. Telephone 356. Nekeosa. Telephone 20. East Side. Telephone 357.

We never sacrifice on Quality, when we quote a low price. "Spafford."

.GREATER.

VALUES THAN EVER

From

FEBRUARY 5 to 15th.

Selling will be terrific at the BIG STORE for the reason that we expect to make sales pop up as they never have before and we expect to clear out Winter Goods as this store has never done. We hope by the middle of February, that scarcely a trace of Winter Goods will be left to tell the story of our past season's success. We shall make terrific efforts to empty the shelves and clear the racks. Read carefully the following, come and see if prices are not as quoted in this Ad. Keep your money in your pocket if they are not.

PLAIDS and FANCY DRESS GOODS.

We have gone through this stock and have decided to clean it up at a price that is so low that every Lady will see at a glance that it's about 1/3 of the former price. These will be divided into two assortments, as follows:

All of the 75c. \$1.00, \$1.25 Goods will be put on... 49c

one counter and will be sold at, per yard... 19c

All of the 25c. 35c. 40c. 50c. and 65c Goods will be put on another counter and sold at, per yd...

Pieces of less than 8 yards will not be cut but, if over 8 yards in a piece you can buy what you wish.

One-half Price on Ladies' Jackets.

We have still some 25 or 30 Ladies' Misses' and Children's Jackets. Short Coats, 27 inch Coats and 32 length. These we will sell during the first FIVE DAYS of the sale at just 1/2 price. The price is marked on every coat. Cut it in two and you will buy your Coat at less than we did.

SILKS.

Short lengths of Fancy Silk pieces of 1/2 yd. to 5 yd each worth from 75c to \$2 per yard. There is perhaps 100 yds. of this assortment of Silk, come early so as not to be disappointed. At our remnant sale some people thought any old time would do, but they were disappointed. Remember this is no fire sale, or going out of business sale, nor are we the largest Store in Wood County, nor do we belong to any association pledged to keep prices up. But we do advertise what we sell and sell what we advertise, and our prices are the lowest quoted in Wood County and we sell for CASH.

Spafford, Gole & Co.,

Grand Rapids, Wisconsin.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE









# ONLY A FARMER'S DAUGHTER.

By  
MRS. FORRESTER.

## CHAPTER IX.—(Continued.)

The party at Endon Vale was breaking up. Lady Marion Alton on being informed of her niece's engagement, had come to Endon Vale and carried her off to London, and thence to pay a visit to Berkshire. Francis Clayton had left the day before for London. Miss Champion had stayed on, in the hope of winning back Lord Harold to his allegiance; but now that she found each day attracting him more and more to her cousin, she could endure it no longer. The visit to Lady Grace, from which she had anticipated such great results, had been fraught with the most bitter mortification.

That same evening while Lady Grace was in her own little sanctum reading, Winifred knocked at her door, and in answer to her "come in," the girl went in and shut the door.

Lady Grace looked up and smiled kindly, and then she looked again. Winifred did not seem bright and beaming as was her wont—she was nervous, and there were tear stains on her face.

"What is it, my love? You have been crying?" There was such tender solicitude in the tone that it was too much for the girl's overstrung nerves, and the tears came thick and fast.

"O Lady Grace, I am so grieved!"

"Grieved, my child? You have not had bad news from home?"

"Oh, no, not that; but I am so afraid you will be angry with me and never forgive me. It is about Lord Harold Erskine." Winifred said, nervously, and a sudden chill came into the heart of the elder lady, for she was very fond of her nephew.

"About Harold, my dear?"

"Lord Harold asked me to marry him this morning; and, oh, Lady Grace, I am so sorry!"

"Sorry that he asked you to marry him?"

"Because—indeed, Lady Grace, I never dreamt of such a thing—I thought his position made him so far beyond me. I thought he was kind to me, just from generous-mindedness like you, that I might not feel strange at coming into society I was not used to."

"Then you do not love him?"

"I do like him very much—I could not help it, he is so good—but, oh, dear Lady Grace, I could not marry him," and the tears rained down.

"Then you have refused him?"

"I told him the truth—I could not deceive him."

And then all of a sudden it flashed on Lady Grace Farquhar's mind that there was something noble and high-minded in this girl's refusing such a position and such wealth because she did not love the man. A more worldly-minded woman would have held such romantic folly in contempt, and thought the girl a fool for her pains; but not so Lady Grace. Still there was a momentary struggle in her heart before she rose from her seat and kissed Winifred.

"My love," she said sweetly, "I think you have done quite right, if you feel sure in your own mind that you cannot love him. But are you quite sure? Harold is kind and good; he is handsome, and is rich—ought you not to weigh everything in your mind thoroughly before you decide?"

"I like him, I respect him, but I do not love him—I cannot marry him," concluded Winifred, pitiously.

"Very well, my dear, I will say no more. I am sorry for my boy's sake, and I should have been well content to have you for a niece."

And then the kind-hearted woman took the sobbing girl in her arms and Winifred laid her head on the kind breast, and cried to her heart's content. There was a good deal more talk before the two parted, and it was settled that Winifred should go home the next day but one, and stay there a few weeks; and then she should pay Endon Vale another visit, when Lord Harold should have left. But Lord Harold left that very day, after seeing and confiding in his aunt. His parting words were:

"Aunt, do you think there is any hope that she will ever come to care for me?" Lady Grace kissed his forehead and stroked his head very tenderly.

"I cannot tell, my boy, but I am afraid not."

## CHAPTER X.

Seventeen months had elapsed since Errol Hastings had stood on the deck of the Enone, looking down into the Mediterranean, and thinking of the woman he loved so deeply. She was not a woman, though, then—she was only a fresh, young girl; and in her sweet, simple purity lay the charm she had for the man of the world.

He was staying for a month in Paris on the way home, and the brilliant society he mixed with was very pleasant after his long isolation.

To-night, too, he was to meet an old friend at the opera—a woman whom he had always liked, but who had never seemed so charming to him as she did now, with her pretty assumption of matronhood. Her husband was detestable, certainly, and she knew it. Surely the continuance of an old friendship must be grateful to one who could not be very happy. And with a strong interest, very keenly awakened, Mr. Hastings walked that evening into Mrs. Clayton's opera box.

The husband and wife were together alone. The former was gazing intently through his glass at a very shrewd looking supernumerary, the latter leant back indifferently, with a strong expression of discontent and weariness on her pretty face. She was prettier, perhaps, than when we last saw her as Foe Alton; but sadder, more pensive, and her beauty was enhanced by the magnificence of her jewelry.

"I am so glad you have come!" Mrs. Clayton said, smiling up in Errol's face, and yielding her hand to his gentle pressure—"I was so dull. None of my friends has been up to see me, and Mr. Clayton

is so fascinated by some lovely creature on the stage that he has no eyes for anyone else. Francis," she continued, touching her husband—"Francis, Mr. Hastings is here."

Mr. Clayton looked savagely at her, and then he gave a surly recognition to Mr. Hastings.

"I hardly expected to see you here this evening," he said.

"You know, Francis, I told you I asked Mr. Hastings to come," said Foe, maliciously. "Your memory is not usually so defective."

Madame was not in the best of tempers—constant contact with a man like her husband had not tended to increase the amiability of her disposition.

Mr. Clayton turned away to the stage, and left his wife to an uninterrupted conversation with her friend. But all the same he was trying to hear every word that passed between them; he was far too small-minded to be free from jealousy and suspicion. Foe was perfectly aware that he was listening, so she dropped her voice to a whisper, and flitted away in a very animated manner with Mr. Hastings. Francis Clayton was gradually becoming furious. At the end of the third act he arose.

"It is time to put on your cloak," he said in a harsh and unpleasant voice.

"Why, dear?" asked Foe, looking up with languid innocence, "are you afraid I shall take cold? You are not usually so solicitous about me."

"I ordered the carriage early, and I do not choose my horses to be kept waiting," he replied, scarcely deigning to look at her.

Mr. Clayton moved toward the door, and his wife resumed her conversation with more animation than ever.

"Are you coming?" he exclaimed, turning impatiently.

"Me—coming?" returned Foe, nonchalantly, raising her eyebrows. "My dear Francis, what could put such an absurd idea into your head?"

To be treated with indifference, and worse, ridicule, is naturally disagreeable to any man; and it made Mr. Clayton, sulky and ill-tempered as he already was, perfectly allam with rage.

"Marion, are you coming?"

"Certainly not."

"Then I shall go alone. Henry can get you a fure when you feel disposed to follow me." And the amiable husband left the box.

Mrs. Clayton was as bitter and angry as a high-spirited woman would be under the circumstances; but she went on talking to her companion very fast, to conceal her annoyance. She was too proud to make any allusion to her husband's treatment of her; and Mr. Hastings appeared not to have noticed it. But he felt for her keenly. He did not quite justify her, or think she had behaved wisely, but he saw what the man was, and felt there must have been some strong undercurrent of bitterness to change the bright, good-tempered, sunny, little fairy he had known formerly to the indifferent, provoking woman of to-night. "Poor little girl!" he thought to himself. "I dare say she has found out by this time that money doesn't bring happiness."

Mrs. Clayton remained until the fifth act was half over, then she asked Errol to see if her servant was in the hall. He left the box, and returned almost immediately.

"My brougham is at your disposal, Mrs. Clayton, and your servant is just calling it up."

She thanked him and he put her cloak carefully round her, and gave her his arm.

"Good-night," she said, when she was seated in the carriage. "Many thanks for your timely aid. Will you come and see us to-morrow at our hotel?"

He promised, and at parting he held her hand longer than is strictly necessary in wishing good-by.

The day after their meeting at the opera Mr. Hastings called on Mrs. Clayton, and Mr. Clayton, supposing the visit was purposely at home. Foe brightened up when Mr. Hastings was announced. She had always liked him; now in her loneliness and misery she ranked him as a dear old friend. Her manner was all the more cordial because she wanted to annoy her husband.

"Mr. Hastings, I am delighted to see you; I was just feeling so frightfully bored and dull. I hope you bring a whole budget of news."

"I must ask first after my old friend, Lady Marion," he answered. "I cannot forgive myself for my remissness in not doing so last night."

"Aunt is very well, thank you. I heard from her this morning. She says she is dreadfully dull without me, and is longing to see us back again."

"I often think how she must miss you. I almost wonder she does not remain with you."

"No she would, gladly, but Mr. Clayton won't let her. Of course, if we have a difference of opinion she takes my part, and he says something rude to her, and she is offended. Is it not so, Francis?"

Mr. Clayton muttered something about a mother-in-law being bad enough, but an aunt-in-law was more than anybody bargained for.

"And as matrimony is altogether a commercial speculation," rejoined Foe, with a delightful smile, "you can't, of course, take more than you bargain for—can you, Mr. Hastings?"

Errol was by no means pleased at being made a third party to matrimonial differences, and made an effort to change the conversation.

"Have you seen anything of Lady Grace Farquhar lately, Mrs. Clayton?" he asked.

"She was here not a month ago; and she has adopted such a sweet, charming girl. They are like mother and daughter; and even that selfish old bookworm, Sir Clayton, seems quite taken with her. I wish you had been here sooner. I know you would have been in love with her."

"I thought Mr. Hastings knew Miss

Eyre," interposed Francis Clayton. "At all events, I recollect hearing their names connected in some story about meeting in a wood."

Errol started slightly, and it might have been fancy, but Foe certainly thought a deeper color came into his bronzed face. Mr. Clayton seemed to think the same for he proceeded in his usual amiable manner:

"She and Erskine were awfully sweet on each other when we were staying at the vale. I dare say that will be a match. Lady Grace seems quite agreeable to it; but of course it's a shocking bad one for him."

"Francis," exclaimed his wife, "how you exaggerate! You know Winifred never cared for Lord Harold. She won't confess it, but I am quite sure he made her an offer, and that she refused him. He never will meet her if he can help it."

"Did you say that Lady Grace had adopted her, Mrs. Clayton?"

"Yes, more than a year ago; indeed, before I was married. She was in such sad trouble, poor girl. She was very fond of her father, and he was killed suddenly in a very shocking way. His horse ran away with him, and he was thrown out of the carriage and killed on the spot. They thought she never would get over it, and Lady Grace took her home and nursed her as if she had been her own child. Old Sir Howard Champion would have taken her, but she refused to go near them, because they would not acknowledge her father. She has promised to come and stay with me when we get back to town. You must come and meet her."

"I shall be—very—happy," stammered Errol.

## CHAPTER XI.

Errol Hastings, riding toward the Bois de Boulogne, pondering much on what he had heard. He was surprised—ho tried to believe he was pleased; but somehow or other his satisfaction was not very genuine. Miss Eyre had certainly made a fortunate step in life; true she had lost a father whom she had loved, but then she had gained a friend, in Lady Grace Farquhar. She would get introduced into good society, and perhaps, but that was not a train of thought he cared to follow. Had not Erskine already been at her feet?

Mr. Hastings' soliloquy was cut short by seeing Col. d'Aguiar walking leisurely along the Champs Elysees. He drew rein instantly.

"Are you coming?" he exclaimed, turning impatiently.

"Me—coming?" returned Foe, nonchalantly, raising her eyebrows. "My dear Francis, what could put such an absurd idea into your head?"

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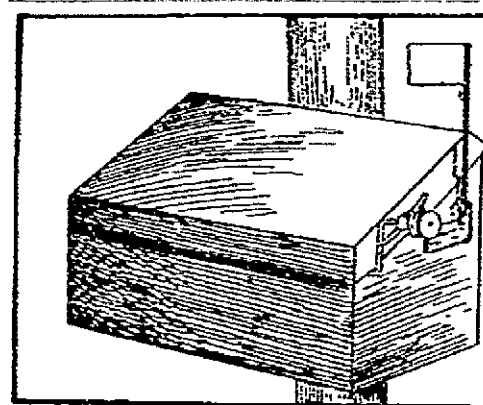
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## Farmers' Letter Box.

Since the government has begun to establish free delivery in the rural districts it is obligatory upon each farmer to provide a convenient and safe repository for the mail matter, or the carrier cannot be compelled to accommodate him. The letter box recently designed by Edson W. Phillips, of Cassadaga, N. Y., and shown in the picture, has a number of advantages to recommend its use in this service, the principal improvement being a signal to indicate both to the farmer and carrier if there is anything in the box. This is accomplished by setting the bright-colored metallic flag in a raised position. The mast which carries the flag is pivoted on the side of the box and has a short finger lying parallel with the mast. When the mail matter is to be inserted in the



box a turn of the crank releases the interior catch and allows the lid to be lifted. As the lid falls the carrier or farmer lifts the masts and sees that the projecting finger enters a tube at the side of the lid to support the flag in an upright position. The box is, of course, water-proof, and the interior locking mechanism prevents the blowing open of the cover by a strong wind.

## Cows for the Dairyman.

At the recent convention of the Iowa State Dairy Association ex-Gov. Hoard of Wisconsin made one of his masterly off-hand addresses. In his opinion Iowa farmers are foolish in feeding the wrong kind of feed to the wrong kind of cows. He related how he had employed a man to visit 100 creamery patrons, see what kind of cows each kept, what they fed and the cost and find from the creamery books how much milk each furnished. It was found that thirty-five of these 100 farmers milked their cows at an actual loss and that every one of these losing herds consisted of dual purpose cows.

"The reason for this," he said, "is ignorance and nothing else." The farmer was trying to dairy without cows suited to dairy performance, and he fed foods not suited to the production of milk. The highest profits in every case came from the herds which were dairy bred and dairy fed. They had dairy form and aptitude and food containing a sufficiency of protein.

Mr. Hoard's main contention is that the patron is in the rear. The creamerymen and the creameries are reasonably up to date, but the patron has not progressed. He is in the rear, and so long as this is the case no satisfactory progress can be made, for no creamery can prosper without milk from prosperous patrons, and they can not prosper if the milk pays little or no profit.

Destroying Foul Brood.

At the annual meeting of the Ontario Beekeepers' Association at Woodstock, Ont., Professor Harrison of the Ontario Agricultural College at Guelph, described a new and simple method of destroying the germs of foul brood. He placed combs containing larvae dead from this disease, capped cells of brood, and cells of honey, in a box which was air-tight except for a small hole at top and bottom. Then a small alcohol lamp was arranged with the reservoir at the top containing formalin, and connected by a rubber tube with the bottom of the box. This converts to the box the formalin vapor produced by the heat of the lamp. When the box is so completely filled with formalin that the gas issues freely from the hole in the top, both holes are tightly closed for one hour. Professor Harrison has been unable to obtain any signs of life from foul-brood germs treated in this apparatus.

Winter Work in the Orchard.

Nine out of every ten men who have orchards which need pruning badly will give as an excuse for the neglect that they have no time to spare for the work, yet all of them have time and to spare during the winter. It is admitted that to advocate winter pruning of fruit trees is contrary to the general idea of when this work may be done to advantage, but skilled orchardists do it each year when the snow does not prevent. Experienced fruit growers know that the tree may be pruned safely any time after the leaves fall until the sap begins to flow freely in the spring, and, this being

the case, the pruning should be placed among the winter jobs. The writer was much averse to winter pruning up to five years ago, but has since practiced it with the best results. Three years ago the trees in a young orchard were pruned in January, when it was necessary to jostle the snow off of the limbs in order to see where to use the knife to advantage. The following crop, the first one, was good; and two very large crops have followed. This plan of winter pruning gives one all the time in the spring to devote to work that cannot be done at any other season.

## The Farm Horse.

Mr. W. J. Overton, of Illinois, writes to the Breeders' Gazette, that he does not believe the place for the draft horse is on American farms. He has raised some of the largest and best draft horses in the country, and sold them at the yards at figures not reached by any other draft horse in six months, but he never could get the work out of them that he could get out of a good-sized American horse with as much Morgan blood as he could get. When they tried to breed their small or medium sized mares to the draft horses they thought they wanted larger horses. They got them larger in some parts. It might be in the legs, the head or the body, but usually not all in one colt. No one will claim that they have as good wearing breed of horses as they had twenty years ago. "The farmer who only raises colts for his own use, with now and then one to sell, had better stay by the good-sized, smooth, American-bred horse," he says.

## Bone Meal for Cows.

Dairymen are looking into the question of feeding their cows bone meal as part of the daily ration, in order to supply lime and bone making material. This same question is also interesting to those who raise hogs in large numbers. At this time few conclusive experiments are on record, hence the only advice that can be given is to try the plan with both cows and hogs that are fed largely on a corn ration, and note the results. There is little doubt but what results will be beneficial for stock that consume considerable succulent food, but the well balanced grain ration ought to give the desired results with cows without resorting to the bone meal experiment. As a rule, there is too much feeding of bulk during the winter and not enough variety in the ration, and farmers will not get all there is out of feeding until they work out for themselves one or more balanced rations for their herds.

## Agricultural Exports.

Our agricultural interests, which have had the intelligent fostering of the Bureau of Agriculture, show the results, not only in greater production and better quality, but in the unprecedented increase in the foreign demand, as shown by the bureau's report on foreign markets. Some of the contrasting figures in our export trade between 1870 and 1899 are as follows: Indian corn, \$1,000,000, against \$70,000,000; wheat flour, \$20,000,000, against \$73,000,000; cattle, \$500,000, against \$30,000,000; cured meats, \$6,000,000, against \$65,000,000; cotton seed oil, \$15,000, against \$12,000,000.—Exchange.

## Rye as Food for Pigs.

In Germany they tested rye as food for pigs in comparison with barley. In some cases the pigs refused it altogether, and when given in large amounts it was not eaten readily. As a single ration it should not be continued long, and it ought in all cases to be soaked or carefully ground. It gave best results when fed with other feeding stuff that has a larger percentage of fiber, more protein and less of the carbohydrates. It is not a good concentrated food for young cattle or hogs.

## Preparing Charcoal for Hens.

It is a good plan to always have some charcoal where the hens can get at it, as there is nothing that can be fed to hens that has the effect which charcoal has in preventing disease. You can feed them charred corn once a week which will take the place of charcoal. You can char it by putting the corn, ear and all, in the oven and leaving it there until it has burned black, after which the fowls will gladly pick it from the cob.

## Farm Notes.

The importation of the date palm has been a success.

Egyptian cottons are being successfully grown.

Macaroni wheats are being successfully grown in our semi-arid localities.

Kaffir corn is a wholesome poultry food, but not so fattening as Indian corn.

Sumatra tobacco is being successfully grown in the Connecticut valley and in Florida.

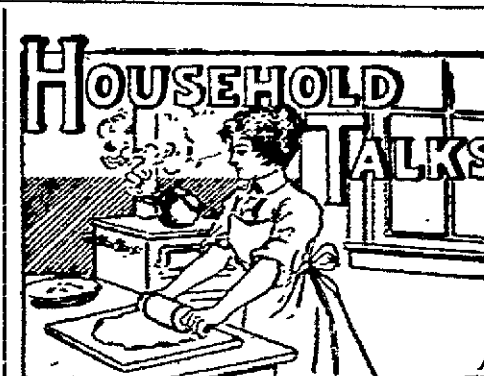
Brood coops, cleaned, whitewashed and piled in tiers under a shed at this season are marks of a careful and successful poultry keeper.

A small sleighbell on the necks of a few members of your turkey flock may keep foxes and other thieves from carrying out their evil designs.

When young cockerels fight remove the vanquished to the pullet pen for a few weeks. If left with his conqueror he will neither grow nor fatten.

Wheat can be profitably substituted for corn to the extent of one-half of the grain ration where it is relatively cheaper than the corn, which is the case in some sections.

When a dozen eggs bring as much in the market as a pound of butter, the farmer who keeps hens and manages them well is a little ahead of the dairyman whose cows hardly return enough for their keeping.



## Home-Made Cough Candy.

An excellent cough candy is made of slippery elm, flaxseed and sugar. Soak a gill of whole flaxseed in half a pint of boiling water. In another dish put a cup of broken bits of slippery elm, and cover this also with boiling water. Let these stand for two hours. Then strain them both through a muslin cloth into a saucepan containing a pound and a half of granulated sugar. Extract all the liquor you can, stir the sugar until it is melted and then boil it until it turns to candy. Pour it out at once, when it reaches this point, on to greased papers. This is the old-fashioned rule. The candy is more palatable if the juice of two lemons is added to it after it has cooked for ten minutes.

## To Clean Carpets.

From a drug trade journal is taken a receipt warranted to remove soil and spots from the most delicate carpets without injuring them. Make a suds with a good white soap and hot water, and add fullers' earth to this until the consistency of thin cream is secured. Have plenty of clean drying cloths, a small scrubbing-brush, a large sponge and a pail of fresh water. Put some of the cleaning mixture in a bowl and dip the brush in it; brush a small piece of the carpet with this; then wash with the sponge and cold water. Dry as much as possible with the sponge, and finally rub with dry cloths. Continue this till you are sure that all the carpet is clean; then let it dry.

## Toast.

For toasting there should be bright red coals, but no flame; cut old bread into slices about half an inch thick, dry in a slow oven, or by holding high above the coals, moving the toaster from side to side gently, and turning often; when well dried, hold the bread near the coals and still moving it, toast a golden brown; if the bread is not dried first it is apt to be soggy in the middle and very indigestible; never pile the slices of toast on each other, as the steam rising from them is apt to make the toast soggy. All starchy foods should be thoroughly masticated and mixed with saliva, as the first process of digestion begins in the mouth.

## Potato Salad.

Ingredients—Six medium-sized potatoes, one onion, one-fourth of a cupful of vinegar, half a cupful of salad oil, one-half teaspoonful of salt and one-quarter of a teaspoonful of white pepper. Wash the potatoes and boil them without peeling. As soon as they are done drain off the water, and peel them. When they are cold cut them into thin slices, and mix with the onion, which should be chopped fine. Pour the seasoning over the potatoes and mix well. Mayonnaise may be used for the dressing, instead of the oil and vinegar and gives the salad a delicate flavor.

## Jellied Chicken.

Cover a small chicken with water, and boil until the meat slips from the bones and the water is reduced to half a pint. Pick off the meat in good-sized pieces, removing all fat and bones. Skim the fat from the liquor and add pepper and salt to taste, with one-half an ounce of gelatine. When this dissolves pour over the meat. The liquor should be seasoned highly, as the chicken absorbs much of the flavor. Put the mixture in a cool place in deep bowls to form.

## Sifting the Flour.

Cake flour should always be sifted twice, first when it comes from the barrel and before it is measured, next when the baking powder or the soda has been added. If it is measured before the first sifting, you will surely get too much of it for your cake's welfare. On a damp day or when the flour seems at all clammy set it where it will dry without browning before you are ready to use it.

## Baked Apples.

Wipe the apples, and cut a line round them about half an inch from the top; cut deep enough to pierce the skin only; put into an earthen dish with a little water in the bottom, and two teaspoonfuls of sugar to each apple; bake in a hot oven until the top piece of skin is wrinkled, and the apple is puffed out all around the line; baste with the sugar and water.

## Broiled Herring.

Cut off the head and tail of the fish, and split it. Loosen the skin near the neck with a knife, and holding it firmly between the knife and finger, pull it off. Split the fish with a sharp knife and remove the backbone; then soak the pieces for half a minute in water that is nearly at the boiling point. Drain this off and broil the pieces over a glowing fire.

## Bean and Tomato Soup.

Take one pint of boiled or a little less of mashed beans, one pint of stewed tomatoes, and rub together through a colander. Add salt, two tablespoonfuls of nut meal, one-half cupful of nicely steamed rice, and sufficient boiling water to make a soup of the proper consistency. Reheat and serve.

## To Select a Ham.

Pierce through the thick part with a meat knife. If the blade draws out clean, the ham is a good one; but if the fatty substance sticks to it, another selection should be made. It should also have a sweet, rich smell.



C. Daly has purchased the farm of Mr. Marsaw. Mr. and Mrs. Marsaw has not yet decided where they shall make their future home. If Mr. Daly keeps on he shall soon buy our Old Rudolph.

Miss Mamie Livernash gave a tea party at her home Wednesday afternoon. All the young ladies enjoyed a pleasant afternoon.

The young boys who have fast horses are making good use of the snow by taking their girls for a fast ride.

O. Roosen's uncle, who is employed as blacksmith at Star Lake, stopped over Saturday night in this burg.

Misses Clotilda Omholt and Emma Hassell are visiting friends and relatives in Necedah this week.

Mr. Rayome of Plover was the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Lavigne Sunday and Monday.

Mrs. Fred Phillips, who has been visiting her parents returned home Wednesday.

Jas. Will of Colby drove down from Junction City to Rudolph to visit his friends.

Miss Mary Meyers, who is employed in Grand Rapids was home on a short visit.

Mr. and Mrs. Herman Gouchee were visiting her parents on Sunday.

Mrs. Joe Akey and Mrs. Fred Phillips drove to Biron Tuesday.

Mrs. Oliver Akey has been on the sick list this week.

#### A Proper way to Introduce People.

In making an introduction the man is always taken to the lady to be presented and the formula is, "Miss A, may I present Mr. B?" Where two women or two men are presented the elder is addressed where the difference is marked. A girl presents her friends to her mother, but the mother says, "Allow me to present my daughter, Mrs. Blank." A woman should rise when another woman is presented to her, unless she is much younger than herself. If a man is presented she retains her seat and smiles cordially. Men always shake hands when introduced to each other. Women do so when desiring to show especial friendliness.—February Ladies' Home Journal.

#### ALTDORF.

The little three year old son of Mr. and Mrs. A. Arnold was taken suddenly ill with spasms last week which developed into inflammation of the bowels and at present the little fellow is still very ill.

Surprise parties are certainly the order of the day just now. There was another at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Joe Schiller last Wednesday evening and several more are being planned.

Mrs. Schlig spent a few days with her daughter, Mrs. Schutz in Sigel, last week.

#### Saved her Child's Life.

"In 3 weeks our chubby little boy was changed by pneumonia almost to a skeleton" writes Mrs. W. Watkins of Pleasant City, O. "A terrible cough set in, that, in spite of a good doctor's treatment for several weeks, grew worse every day. We then used Dr. King's New Discovery for consumption and our darling was soon sound and well. We are sure this grand medicine saved his life." Millions know it's the only sure cure for coughs, colds and lung diseases. John E. Daly guarantees satisfaction. 50c. Trial bottles free.

#### VESPER.

Bills are out for a grand masque ball to be given at the opera hall on Saturday evening, February 8th. Andrew Swaricek and Frank Sadick are the promoters and a good time is assured. Two valuable prizes will be given to the best maskers.

Chas. Heiser spent Monday in Marshfield visiting friends and incidentally took in the wrestling match between Beell and Parker.

John Ruess, Jr., is having lumber cut preparatory to building a house on his lot next summer. What does this mean John?

#### A Legacy of the Grip.

Is often a rundown system. Weakness, nervousness, lack of appetite, energy and ambition, with disordered liver and kidneys often follow an attack of this wretched disease. The greatest need then is Electric Bitter, the splendid tonic, blood purifier and regulator of stomach, liver and kidneys. Thousands have proved that they wonderfully strengthen the nerves, build up the system and restore to health and good spirits after an attack of grip. It sufficing, try them. Only 50c. Perfect satisfaction guaranteed by John E. Daly.

#### CRANMOOR.

All our people are quite busy getting up supplies of wood, ice and sand. The fuel is a thing of necessity, the ice for frozen dairies next summer and the sand is to make cranberries grow—larger, better and more of 'em.

Guests from Minneapolis, Minn., arrived at the home of Mr. Grimshaw Wednesday evening. The lady is a niece of Mr. Grimshaw's and is accompanied by her little son.

Miss Belle Dickson, teacher of the school at the station, was obliged to go home on Thursday morning on account of ill health. School will probably reopen Monday.

Treasurer S. N. Whittlesey has been receiving many personal and telephone calls from taxpayers of the town.

Mrs. W. H. Fitch took her departure Tuesday evening for the sunny south. Her objective point being Louisville, Ky.

Fred Femling came down from Nekeosa Thursday noon and will spend a little time at the Whittlesey marsh.

Harry Whittlesey spent Thursday forenoon at the county seat.

Edward Kruger was at Babcock and vicinity Thursday.

At the regular meeting of the Lyceum on Wednesday evening, besides the program, occurred the election of officers for the ensuing six weeks. At that election the following persons were elected officers: President, James O'Leary, Jr.; vice president, Amos Griffith; secretary, Maggie Sullivan; treasurer, Lizzie Sullivan; sergeant-at-arms, Isaac Stout; program committee, Miss Belle Akey, Grover Stout.

Jas. K. P. Hiles came up from the south on the Sunday morning passenger and as no one met him at the train he would needs have walked to Dexter or else remained here until next day had it not been for our obliging townsman J. J. O'Reilly, who volunteered to take him home; hence the item. "J. J. O'Reilly drove to Dexter on Sunday."

Miss Laura Emmous, intermediate teacher here, was laid up with the grip at her home in Grand Rapids for a whole week. She returned to her work Wednesday noon. During her illness her pupils were cared for by Miss Akey and Principal Jenkins.

W. E. Emery, with the American Book Co., made us another call on Wednesday and Thursday. He spent Thursday forenoon in visiting our schools.

The ladies of the M. E. church gave a 15 cent supper at the Oakland on Saturday night. It was a great success, netting the society \$33.00.

C. A. Cressy of Newport, Minn., who is a travelling salesman for monuments, etc., spent Wednesday and Thursday in town.

Frank Kern of Tomah, who is manager of the Jackson Milling Co.'s interests there, was in town between trains Tuesday.

Geo. J. Kuckuck acted in the capacity of engine dispatcher here the first of the week, during the illness of Geo. Oldfield.

T. E. Mullen of Grand Rapids made us one of his regular visits in the interests of Joannes Bros. on Tuesday.

The Sunday Sentinel for last Sunday contained a half column article on the wire grass industry at this place.

Richard Clow is back at his old place, behind the counter at Nolner's. "Dick" looks natural there.

Mr. and Mrs. J. Aldrich of Winona, Minn., are visiting with their son, Conductor Harry Aldrich.

Mrs. O. T. Hougden and C. A. Boorman were in town Tuesday afternoon, looking after patients.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank McCoy of Minneapolis are in town, the guests of friends and relatives.

R. N. Rogerson of Portage was in town Sunday, looking after his real estate interests here.

Miss Belle Akey spent Saturday and Sunday at Junction City, the guest of her sister.

Attorney D. D. Conway of Grand Rapids was a legal visitor here on Tuesday.

Born, unto Mr. and Mrs. Hancock on Saturday morning, a bouncing baby girl.

W. P. Jenkins of Pittsville was registered at the Woodland on Thursday, E. G. Chandos of Grand Rapids dropped in on us Thursday night.

C. O. Baker came down from Grand Rapids on No. 2 Sunday night.

Dr. Simonson of Tomah spent Monday forenoon in this burg.

J. C. Williams of Fox Lake was in town on Sunday.

#### Bucklin's Arnica Salve.

The best and most famous compound in the world to conquer aches and kill pains. Cures cuts, heals burns, and bruises, subdues inflammation, masters piles. Millions of boxes sold yearly. Works wonders in boils, ulcers, felons and skin eruptions. It cures or no pay. 25c at John E. Daly's.

#### SIGEL.

Miss Clara Yousko has left us to attend the High school at Grand Rapids.

Miss Rosa Yousko was a visiting with her sister, Mrs. J. F. Johnston.

Misses Matilda and Clara Yousko were visitors at Miss Ede Goggin's School in Sigel.

Mr. Wheeler got Rid of His Rheumatism.

"During the winter of 1898 I was so lame in my joints in fact all over my body, that I could hardly hobble around when I bought a bottle of Chamberlain's Pain Balm. From the first application I began to get well and was cured and have worked steadily all the year.—R. Wheeler, Northwood, N. Y. For sale by Johnson & Hill Co.

#### Small Pox Statistics.

At a meeting of the State Board of Health held last week at Madison, it was shown that there had been and was still a large number of smallpox cases in the state, but the report submitted showed that the disease was very light and that only a few deaths had occurred. The following is the list of counties where more than one hundred cases existed during the year and the number of places in the county infected and also the number of deaths from the disease.

Ashland, cases, 260, deaths 4, number of places infected 3; Brown, cases 362, deaths 0, number of places infected 14; Chippewa, cases 134, deaths 0, number of places infected 18; Calumet, cases 174, deaths 2, number of cases infected 6; Douglas, cases 427, deaths 0, number of places infected 5; Grant cases 115, deaths 0, number of places infected 10; Langlade, cases 275, deaths 0, number of places infected 15; Marathon cases 168, deaths 0, number of places infected 20; Oconto cases 107, deaths 0, number of places infected 9; Portage cases 130, deaths 1, number of places infected 14; Wood cases 185, deaths 0, number of places infected 11.

#### Millions Put to Work.

The wonderful activity of the new century is shown by an enormous demand for the world's best worker, Dr. King's new life pills. For constipation, sick headache, biliousness, or any trouble of stomach, liver or kidneys they're unrivaled. Only 25c at Johnson & Hill's.

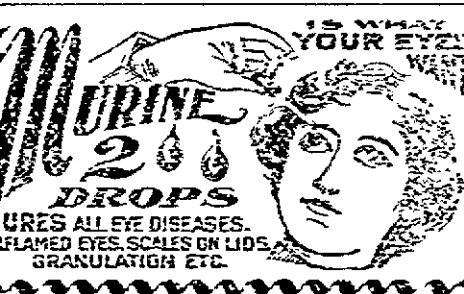
#### If You Could Look

into the future and see the condition to which your cough, if neglected, will bring you, you would seek relief at once—and that naturally would be through

#### Shiloh's Consumption Cure

Guaranteed to cure Consumption, Bronchitis, Asthma, and all Lung Troubles. Cures Coughs and Colds in a day. 25 cents. Write to S. C. Wells & Co., Le Roy, N. Y., for free trial bottle.

Karl's Clover Root Tea purifies the Blood



#### HIRZY The Optician

Is prepared to correct any defects in your vision that you may be suffering from. The latest approved methods are used testing the eyes and he will always

#### Test Eyes Free

So that you run no chances in going to him. Often a slight defect will, if allowed to run, lead to something worse that cannot be corrected. Call at once.

#### A. P. HIRZY, Grand Rapids, Wis.

#### LISTEN!

And I Will Speak To You, IF YOU NEED SHOES

#### SHOES

Call on I. Zimmerman, the West Side Shoe Man where you will find the best line of Shoes in the city.

#### PRICES RIGHT.

#### ZIMMERMAN, He Sells Shoes.

W. J. CONWAY, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, GRAND RAPIDS, WIS. OFFICE IN THE COURT HOUSE.

J. W. COCHRAN, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, CENTRALIA, WIS. Office over the Bank of Centralia.

W. E. WHEELAN, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, DALY'S BLOCK, GRAND RAPIDS, WISCONSIN.

B. M. VAUGHAN, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, GARDNER BLOCK, GRAND RAPIDS, - WIS. Real Estate Bought and Sold on Commission.

GOGGINS & BRAZEAU, ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW, CENTRALIA, WIS. Office in Daly's Brick Block.

D. D. CONWAY, GRAND RAPIDS, LAW, LOANS, and COLLECTIONS.

We have \$20,000 which will be loaned at a low rate of interest.

The Wisconsin Central Railway maintains a daily train service between Chicago, Milwaukee, Manitowoc, St. Paul, Minneapolis, Ashland and Duluth, reaching Eau Claire, Chippewa Falls, Marshfield, Hurley, Ironwood and Bessemer as well as the principal points of Wisconsin en route. Connections with roads running south, east, west and north are made at terminal points. Pullman sleepers are attached to all night trains and meals are served a la carte. Any agent of the Wisconsin Central Ry. will be pleased to give you further information, furnish tickets and reserve sleeping car accommodations. JAS. C. POYN, Gen. Pass. Agt., Milwaukee, Wis.

# WE'RE TAKING INVENTORY!

And when we get through we will have a lot of bargains for you. In the meantime look over the following and see if we cannot do something for you.

## LADIES JACKETS

CELEBRATED PALMER JACKETS will go at cost. We would rather give you the profit than carry them over. Just look at these prices.

Jackets that cost \$10 will go at.....	\$ 7.50
Jackets that cost \$13 will go at.....	10.00
Jackets that cost \$9 will go at.....	6.50
Jackets that cost \$4.75 go at.....	3.60

This is a chance that should not be missed as it is a money saver.

## KERSEY OVERCOATS

that we are going to close out at from \$3.25 to \$9. WE MEAN BUSINESS.

## MEN'S AND BOYS' CLOTHING

And we would advise those who are not completely fitted out in this respect to visit our CLOTHING DEPT.

## SHOES OF ALL KINDS.

You particular Jiggers, when you are out of Shoes look over our line. We have everything from a plow shoe to a patent leather dancing pump, and of course the price tells the story, and if the price wasn't reasonable we would not sell the amount of shoes we do.

## McMILLAN SUITS AND PANTS

The best thing we ever had, and we are going to keep them right along. Come and look them over.

# JOHNSON & HILL COMPANY.

Largest Distributors of Merchandise in Wood County. GRAND RAPIDS, - - - WISCONSIN.